# SATURDAY NIGHT


IN THIS ISSUE

## NOW THE SHOE PINCHES

by MICHAEL BARKWAY

## GUELPH: EXPANSION IN SMALL DOSES


JULY 10, 1951 VOL. 66, NO. 40

—Eric Skipsey

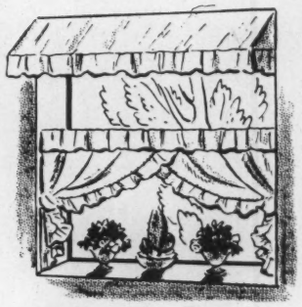
STARS UNDER STARS: *Open-air producer Bill Buckingham.*

10c

New Talent: Who Is Fairy Godmother?

Teach Your Child to Swim

# AROUND THE HOME



## Canopy
*adds gay touch to kitchen*

TOP AND ENDS: 1/4" PLYWOOD, COVERED WITH CHINTZ OR WALLPAPER.

## LAWN ROLLER
*from discarded hot water tank...*

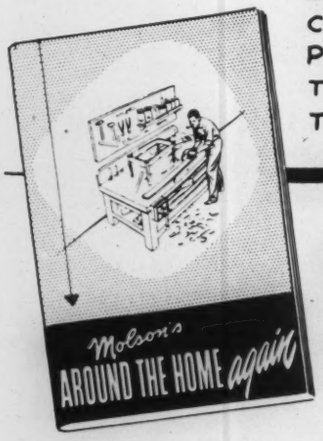
HOLES CAPPED FOR FILLING WITH WATER. HANDLE – BENT WATER PIPE, FASTENED WITH ELBOW COUPLINGS... OR 2x2, WITH TWO PIECES FROM DISCARDED WAGON OR CAR SPRINGS, FASTENED WITH BOLTS.

## SMALL SHELF

FROM COAT HANGERS – ALL JOINTS SOLDERED OR WELDED.

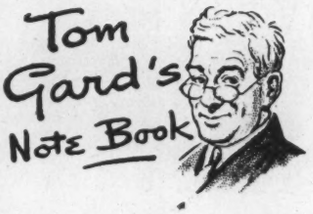
## GUEST BOOK

LOOSE-LEAF. COVER OF PLYWOOD, 1/2" LARGER THAN PAGES. HOLES TO TAKE LEATHER SHOELACE.




**NEW BOOKLET** You'll find more information on these and many other interesting ideas in the booklet "Around the Home *Again*", just published. Write for your copy to Tom Gard, c/o MOLSON'S (ONTARIO) LIMITED, P.O. Box 490, Adelaide St. Station, Toronto.

## Tom Gard's Note Book



My lawn roller never seems to be home. Possibly I should make another one — just to lend to people! Fooling aside, this borrowing tools and then forgetting to bring them back can be most annoying — and I'm not guiltless. I was all set to roll the area just spaded for late vegetables when I discovered it was missing. The predicament was finally settled by borrowing Herb's sleek "store" job. It gave me the idea of looking for a short, fat hot water tank and fixing up a handle attachment from inch water pipe. Its weight can be regulated by the amount of water used in the tank — quite an improvement on my present one filled with heavy concrete. Possibly that will be my first job when holidays are over.

### Chintz Canopy

Here is a simple way to perk up your kitchen window, noticed while in the St. Thomas area. A light canopy was constructed from building board and fastened on the inside to the edge of the window frame. Bright chintz was sewn in the form of an awning to fit the frame and thumb tacked in place, with the tacks out of sight. It was most attractive. After repeated attempts to describe its construction to my usually bright "better half", I finally took the hint and built one. Now she will have to get busy and cover it.

While she is sewing the canopy, maybe I can talk her into covering the guest book I made out of a cigar box last spring. It's quite attractive in its natural finish but it will be even better covered with some of the drapery material that was left over.

### Knick-Knack Shelf

If you want a small shelf for light keepsakes try your hand at making one from coat hangers. It will take a bit of patience to form the wire into the desired pattern but it can be done.

ONE OF A SERIES PRESENTED BY
Molson's
AS A PUBLIC SERVICE

MONTREAL
TORONTO
Down Skyway 78 to Cool Jamaica

In a few hours, you can fly down longitude 78 from stifling city heat to the cool breezes of the Trade Winds—in Jamaica. Here you'll enjoy a refreshing summer in a temperature that rarely goes above 80°.

In Jamaica, you'll find a picturesque land of lush tropical scenery, lofty mountains and soft sand beaches. Against this enchanting background, five different resort areas beckon you—each with its own special kind of holiday fun.

You'll enjoy a wonderful summer vacation in Jamaica—*at rates to suit your budget.* For further details, see your travel agent, any airline or shipping office, or write to Jamaica Tourist Board, 47 Fraser Avenue, Toronto.

To 78 degrees in
JAMAICA

**BRANKSOME HALL**
A Residential and Day School for Girls
10 ELM AVENUE, TORONTO
Junior and Honour Matriculation
*also*
Junior School—Art—Music—Household Economics—Secretarial Course—Swimming Pool—Skiing at School Farm—Skating. Property consists of eight buildings and ten acres of land. Modern class-rooms.
Fall term commences September 6th. Early Registration desirable.
*For illustrated calendar write the Principal*
MISS EDITH M. READ, M.A., LL.D.


# SATURDAY NIGHT

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
Established 1887

Vol. 66 No. 40 Whole No. 3036


## CONTENTS

### FEATURES


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SANTAYANA AND A SAD WORLD | B. K. Sandwell | 7 |
| GUELPH LIKES ITS EXPANSION IN SMALL DOSES | Hal Tracey | 8 |
| OLSON: FRONT-LINE FRONT-PAGE PHOTOGRAPHER | | 11 |
| BRITAIN'S PHOENIX: THE BIG FESTIVAL | Melwyn Breen | 12 |
| NEW TALENT: WHO IS FAIRY GODMOTHER? | Lorne Greene | 13 |
| SHIFTING THE ATTACK | Willson Woodside | 15 |
| TEACH YOUR CHILD TO SWIM | Nancy Cleaver | 22 |
| WINNIPEG PORTIA | Blanche Ellingthorpe | 23 |
| WARNING TO PISCES PERSONS | Mary Lowrey Ross | 25 |
| NOW THE SHOE PINCHES | Michael Barkway | 30 |
| STUDEBAKER'S CHAMP | John F. Robinson | 33 |


### DEPARTMENTS


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Books | 28 | Letters | 4 |
| Business Angle | 31 | National Round-Up | 17 |
| Business Front | 30 | Ottawa View | 2 |
| Crosswords | 27 | People | IBC |
| Films | 20 | U.K. & Commonwealth | 19 |
| Front Page | 5 | World Affairs | 15 |
| Insurance | 36 | World of Women | 22 |


## BEHIND THE SCENES

**Cover: W. N. ("Bill") Buckingham** is a well-known West Coast personality. At the moment he's busy producing the twelfth annual season of Vancouver's famous "Theatre Under the Stars." He is also an experienced and competent radio and Little Theatre actor. He graduated from University of British Columbia in 1927, was called to the Bar in 1931. But the barrister soon gave way to the actor. In his early radio days, he performed along with Alan Young. His wife Doris is also well-known in radio and Little Theatre circles. Although Buckingham has acted in and directed many of the TUTS' ("Theatre Under the Stars") productions, he is now just on his second year as Production Manager. The $20,000 surplus TUTS made last year shows that he knows his actor-director-producer business very well indeed.—*Photo by Eric Skipsey.*

**Next Week:** Read why so many of Canada's most interesting people have chosen Vancouver Island as a place to live . . . what amazing schemes the aircraft makers of Canada are carrying on . . . what is going on in summer theatre across the Dominion . . . what a Canadian expert on music has to say about the Massey Report . . . how a former National Hockey League player became a top-flight Nova Scotia businessman.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
B. K. Sandwell
MANAGING EDITOR
John Yocom
ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Michael Barkway (Ottawa), P. M. Richards (Business), Willson Woodside (Foreign).
ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR
Herbert McManus
WOMEN'S EDITOR
Bernice Coffey
ASSISTANT EDITORS
Phyllis Archer, Melwyn Breen, Margaret Ness, Kenneth G. Roberts, Hal Tracey, Michael Young.
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Louis and Dorothy Crerar, Robert Chambers, John Collins, John Dunlop, Paul Duval, Wilfrid Eggleston, Marjorie Thompson Flint, Kimball McIlroy, J. E. Parsons, Mary Lowrey Ross.
Hazel Watson (Editorial Secretary)
CORRESPONDENTS
Peter Donovan and John L. Marston (London), R. L. Hoadley (New York).
Eric Seymour (St. John's Nfld.), George Fraser (Charlottetown), Frank Miller (Halifax), Stuart Trueman (Saint John, NB), Frank Lowe (Montreal), D. P. O'Hearn (Ontario Legislature), John P. Gore (London, Ont.), Ewing Laverty (Windsor), Gordon Sinclair (Winnipeg), Philip V. Wade (Saskatoon), William Thomson (Regina), T. A. Mansell (Edmonton), Basil Dean (Calgary), Gordon McCallum (Vancouver).
C. N. Foy ..... Advertising Sales Manager

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:** Canada, Great Britain and all other parts of the British Empire $4.00 one year; $6.00 two years; $8.00 three years. United States and possessions, Mexico, Central and South America, France and Spain, add $1.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. All other countries add $2.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. Newsstand and single issues 10c.

**ADVERTISING** contracts are solicited and accepted by this business office or by any representative of SATURDAY NIGHT subject to Editorial approval as printed in our contract form. The Editors reserve the right to reject any contract accepted by the business office, its branch offices or its advertising staff—to cancel same at any time after acceptance — and to refuse publication of any advertising thereunder at any time such advertising is considered by them unreliable or otherwise undesirable. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

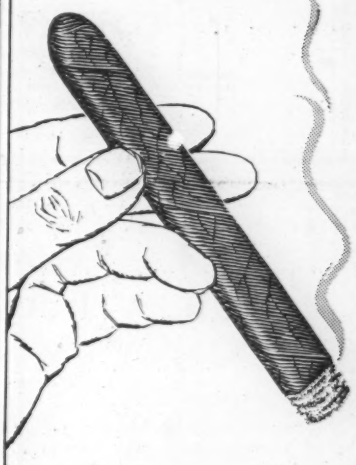
Published and printed by
CONSOLIDATED PRESS LIMITED
73 Richmond Street W., Toronto 1, Canada

M. R. Sutton, President; Roydon M. Barbour, Executive Vice-President; E. R. Milling, Vice-President; D. W. Turnbull, C.A., Secretary-treasurer and Comptroller.

John F. Foy ..... Director of Circulation
E. M. Pritchard ..... Director of Production

MONTREAL, Birks Bldg.; VANCOUVER, 815 W. Hastings St.; NEW YORK, Room 512, 101 Park Ave.; LOS ANGELES 13, 427 West 5th St.; LONDON, England, 16 Evelyn Mansions, Carlisle Place, S.W.I.

Superb



HOUSE OF LORDS
Cigars
CORONA DE LUXE
PETIT CORONA
LILIES, QUEENS
OR PANETELA

**MOULTON**
**COLLEGE** *Established 1888*
70-88 BLOOR STREET EAST
TORONTO
RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
GRADE I TO XIII
*Convenient Location*
*Roomy Residences*
*Modern Laboratories and Gymnasium*
*High Academic Standards*
School Re-opens Sept. 12th
*For full particulars write the Principal*
1-51
MISS MARJORIE TROTTER, M.A., D.C.L.

Dominion and Provincial
Government Bonds
Municipal Bonds
Public Utility
and
Industrial Financing

DOMINION SECURITIES
CORPN. LIMITED
*Established 1901*
TORONTO MONTREAL NEW YORK LONDON, ENG. WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA
CALGARY LONDON KITCHENER HAMILTON OTTAWA QUEBEC HALIFAX SAINT JOHN
*50 King Street West, Toronto, Canada*

A. W. MILES
*Funeral Director*

SERVICES ARE HELD UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

The chapel is commodious, convenient, beautifully and appropriately appointed. Equipped with pipe organ. The chapel is completely Air-Conditioned.

CREMATION CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO IF DESIRED

30 ST. CLAIR AVE. WEST, TORONTO

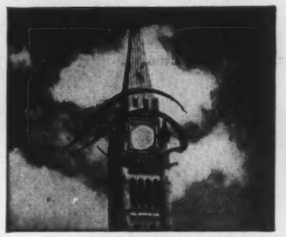
PR. 2569 PRIVATE PARKING PR. 4213

SAFE to CARRY

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS
*TRAVELLERS CHEQUES*

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CANADIAN PACIFIC AGENTS AND MOST BANKS

WESTERN SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG
BRANCH OFFICES
Agency Building, Edmonton, Alta.
221 A-8th Ave., W., Calgary, Alta.
McCallum-Hill Building, Regina, Sask.
407 Avenue Building, Saskatoon, Sask.
1 Royal Bank Building, Brandon, Man.



# OTTAWA VIEW

## THE PEACEMAKER

THE Liberal member for Fort William, **Daniel McIvor,** is a minister of the United Church. At the age of 78 he is courteous, kindly, and pacific: When he sees troubled waters he wants to pour oil on them. So when he heard **George Drew** broadcasting uncomplimentary things about his neighbor, the member for Port Arthur, he felt impelled to rise in the House and ask Drew to withdraw them. McIvor's neighbor from Port Arthur is named **Clarence Decatur Howe.** Drew said in the broadcast that Howe had arranged government contracts with the C. D. Howe Company Ltd. which could give the company more than half a million dollars in fees. Further, he described the C. D. Howe Company as Howe's "own family company."

McIvor's remark brought Drew to his feet at once. "I say definitely," he said, "that far from withdrawing, I repeat the statement that it is a family company and that these contracts should not have been given to that company."

Howe was not in the House, and the **Prime Minister** leapt into the fray. He started unhappily by saying that if Drew had any charges to make they should be made in the House. Drew reminded him that they had been made in the House weeks ago, and that he had used the word "nepotism." The PM was angry: Drew, he said, was "smearing," and it wouldn't do him any good.

The angry exchange hit the headlines. The Conservatives felt deeply grateful to the peace-making proclivities of the Rev. Daniel McIvor. More particularly because the Canadian Press report of the original broadcast had omitted the reference to the C. D. Howe Company Limited.

## THE REAL ROW

NEXT day **C. D. Howe** himself was back, and he made a long statement about his former connection with the C. D. Howe Company, the disposal of his interest in it in 1935, and the position of his son and son-in-law in the present day company — they are, he said, employees not shareholders. It was a straightforward statement; and **Drew** started answering it in a completely straightforward way. The dignity of the proceedings, however, started to deteriorate quickly, and not by Drew's fault. He was interrupted by a babel of noise. Finance Minister **Abbott,** sitting on the front bench, could be heard by the Hansard reporter, and some of his remarks were recorded. "Make another broadcast," he shouted. And later: "Have you any quotations from Mr. Duplessis?" This was in the middle of Drew's reading of a very apt and appropriate quotation from Mr. Asquith, the former British Prime Minister. The gist of it was that Ministers must avoid, not only any practice that might be unethical, but anything which might arouse the suspicion that there was patronage or favoritism.

But the Government majority would not have it. The **PM** asked if Drew was "retiring behind a smoke-screen" or if he would "in a manly way" assert any definite charge. Then the trouble started. Drew took it as a reflection on his courage: but it was a subtle one which was not openly unparliamentary. Drew was less subtle and called the PM "cowardly." Only the most tactful intervention by Mr. Speaker prevented Drew withdrawing from the House.

## WHERE FEES GO

ALTHOUGH the C. D. Howe Company has attracted most of the attention in this row, the PC's have been digging out a good deal of information about the various fees paid by the Government to various people for legal and other services. The most publicized total was the $232,000 in legal fees paid to **Walter Thomson,** the Liberal leader in Ontario. But there is a longer list of which more will probably be heard.

## OPPOSITION REVIVAL

THE Conservative opposition ended this session more cocky and confident than it has been at any time since 1949. In Parliament they believed

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

## A SWEEP FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVES

—CP

HOWIE MEEKER
Waterloo South

G. M. CHURCHILL
Winnipeg S. Centre

WALTER DINSDALE
Brandon

J. A. MACLEAN
Queen's (PEI)

CAPITAL COMMENT

# A Jolt to the Government

THE inquest over the by-elections of June 25 are well behind us, and I have no desire to rehash stale issues. But the loss of four by-elections by the Government in a single day, three of them having been previously held by the party in power, two of the three by very substantial margins, must rank as one of the outstanding political straws of the year.

There is really no limit to the speculating and theorizing that can go on about an event of this kind, because there is no very precise or scientific way of testing theories. The Conservatives can call it the beginning of the end and the handwriting on the wall. The Liberals, drawing such small comfort as they can from the results, can tell themselves that it is a temporary setback based largely on local and personal factors.

All parties will, presumably, draw such lessons from it as they can for guidance in future policy. The cruder type of error in reasoning will not be fallen into. On the one hand, it is unusual and ominous for a party in power to lose a handful of seats right across the country. On the other, by-elections are not general elections, and the motives of many voters are quite different. Some allowance must be made for this. I suspect that the Conservatives drew too much confidence, last time, from the favorable by-elections in the late fall of 1948; and as a consequence the decisive defeat of the following June came all the more as a blow.

### Stakes Low

The Conservatives will remember, presumably, that there has been much outcry lately even from Liberals that the House is topheavy on the Government side and that it would be a healthier situation if the Opposition were stronger. The voters in the four elections on June 25 could go to the polls and vote across party lines knowing perfectly well that no change of government was at stake. The same ridings might go quite differently even as soon as next week, if it was a matter of choosing between the Conservatives under George Drew and the Liberals under Louis S. St. Laurent.

Lest this seem to gloss over the Liberal defeat on the 25th, I should add that there is little or no sunshine, so far as I can see, to be manufactured out of the well-known cucumbers this time. The PEI seat was close enough in 1949 to make the result there this time not surprising: no great swing or trend was in evidence. The Waterloo seat was Conservative and stayed that way. It was in the two Manitoba seats that the Liberals were really chastized. The member who resigned from Winnipeg South Centre had won in 1949 with a smashing plurality of over eight thousand in a total vote of 27 thousand. The Liberal candidate who tested the seat in the by-election on June 25 failed by over 700 votes. This is a spectacular turnover.

In the Brandon riding, the late J. E. Matthews won in 1949 with a plurality of over 4,100 despite the fact that he was opposed by the former Conservative leader, John Bracken. This time the Conservative candidate polled nearly as many votes as the very popular Mr. Matthews had done in 1949. He beat out Grant MacEwan, former dean of the U of M agricultural faculty, by nearly 2,700 votes. These are mighty swings across the political board.

### Testing Ground

Manitoba, it should be remembered, is one of the sensitive areas to political trends. And it looks at the moment as though, in by-elections at least, there are few safe Liberal seats in the province.

There were personal factors in both the Manitoba ridings, and on the whole they strongly favored the Conservative candidates. The successive victories of Ralph Maybank in Winnipeg South Centre were a tribute to his extremely popular personality and the thoroughness of his campaigns. Lacking these factors, the voters stayed home in droves so that the Conservative was able to win handily though getting nearly 600 fewer votes than when he lost in 1949. In short, there was little evidence of party conversion, much evidence of Liberal apathy.

In Brandon the Conservatives were so wise and fortunate as to find an exceptionally strong candidate in Walter Dinsdale, who will be a fine addition to the House. In any ordinary contest one would have expected MacEwan to win easily. What beat him, apart from the very strong personality against him, was the wheat policy of the Liberal Government. No one on the sidelines would say that the Conservative wheat policy is any better, but people as a rule tend to vote against rather than for. It was in considerable measure a protest vote against Ottawa's administration.

by Wilfrid Eggleston


**B. C. Electric Preferred**

*—An Attractive Investment Stock Yielding 4.95%*

The British Columbia Electric Company Limited supplies vital public utility services to the most rapidly growing area in Canada.

The Company with its predecessors has been serving the Province of British Columbia for over half a century and now controls the most extensive system of public utilities in the Canadian West.

We offer as agents—

**British Columbia Electric Company Limited**

**4¾% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares**

$100 Par Value

**Price: At the market, to yield about 4.95%**

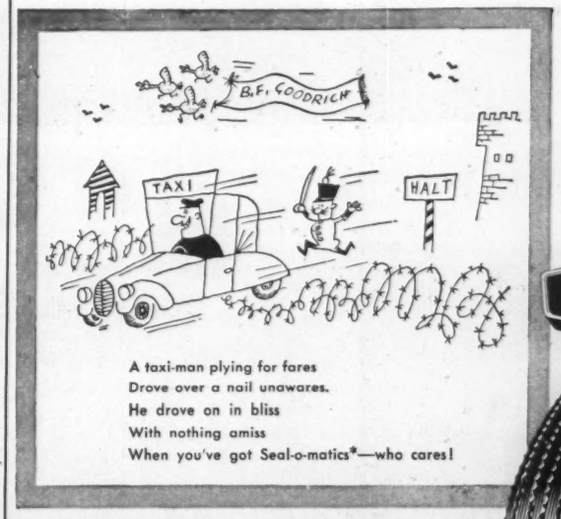
Earnings of the Company in 1950 available for dividends were $14.53 per preferred share outstanding, or over 3 times preferred dividend requirements.

Stock exchange orders executed.

**Wood, Gundy & Company Limited**

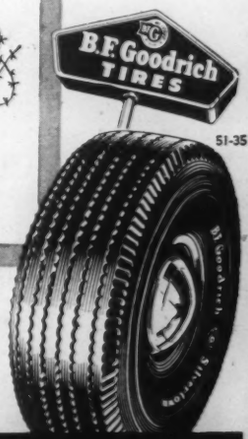
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver
Ottawa Hamilton London, Ont. Kitchener Quebec
Regina Edmonton New Westminster Victoria
New York Chicago Halifax London, Eng.






A taxi-man plying for fares
Drove over a nail unawares.
He drove on in bliss
With nothing amiss
When you've got Seal-o-matics*—who cares!

This sign identifies your NEARBY B.F.Goodrich DEALER




51-35



• Ask your friendly B.F. Goodrich dealer to show you the new Silvertown Tires. They have improved body and tread design for extra mileage, comfort and economy. See B.F. Goodrich Seal-o-matics,* too . . . the Safety Tubes that seal punctures instantly, permanently . . . *as you ride!*

**B.F. Goodrich Tires**
*"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"*

## LETTERS

### Literary Taste

RE THE ARTICLE "The Lost Canadian Novel" (SN, June 26), I may say that after reading it I gladly disposed of it quickly; I considered it filthy. I would never think of placing it in a bookcase with such classics as "The Viking Heart," "With the West in Her Eyes," "Thorn Apple Tree," "Thirty Acres," "As the Earth Turns," etc. I received this book as a prize for joining a [book] society; otherwise, if I had paid the average price, I would have burned up with indignation. . . I cannot understand anyone wanting to read sexy and cursing novels. These people must have gutter minds.

*Hanover, Ont.* WALTER BEAMISH

### No Dirt

NOT one but three editorials of June 26 SN were magnificent: "Luce Thinking," "Quebec Declares War," and "A Lost Canadian Novel."

The last is directly applicable to me: how true it is that Canadian publishers boggle at a "True" novel of the Canadian Armed Forces. Canadian publishers have refused an Airforce novel of mine, saying, "It is good, but try an American publisher."

Meaning: Your novel is in the category of the "Naked and the Dead" or "From Here to Eternity," and it is dangerous for us in our adolescence. In this country we never use soap; there is never any dirt on our bodies to wash off.

*Yorkton, Sask.* STAN OBODIAC

### Victorian Novelist

I AM collecting material for a life of Mrs. Craik (née Mulock), the Victorian novelist. As a branch of her family settled in Toronto, I am wondering if some of your readers may have information on this writer or her family and would get in touch with me.

AUDREY V. MATTHEWS
*16 St. James' Ave.,*
*Ewell, Surrey, England*

### Council Houses

RE THE U.K. and Commonwealth Comment about Council houses — "(The taxpayer) may not be able to build one for himself, poor fellow, but he has to help build them for other people," this seems to me a most one-sided and misleading assertion.

My mother has lived in a council house in England since 1923, a decent six-roomed place, at a rent of £1 per week. The Council maintains the privet hedge and is an excellent landlord.

On an original capital outlay of about £850 my mother has returned in rent approximately £1,450, from which of course must be deducted maintenance costs. However, this is not a large sum since the Council concerned owns many houses and maintains its own small but adequate staff.

*Toronto, Ont.* S. G. WEST

## B. K. RETIRES FROM SN

(*Reprinted from* The Gazette, *Montreal*)

MR. B. K. SANDWELL has brought much distinction to the weekly, SATURDAY NIGHT, during his 19 years as its Editor-in-Chief. It may be hoped that, as Editor Emeritus, he will still make his contributions.

It is true that nobody ever quite agreed with Mr. Sandwell all the time, or all the way. Mr. Sandwell is the last person to expect that they would. Perhaps he has not liked the feeling of total agreement.

What he has sought to do is to be provocative, and to make Canadians see old things in new ways. Sometimes, perhaps, he has followed unprofitable lines of thought, and ended up in alleys that were more or less blind. But by and large he has made Canadians re-think about their positions, and put their arguments in better form, and shake off some of their pretensions.

No one who has read The Editorial Page week by week in SATURDAY NIGHT could fail to be impressed and enlivened by Mr. Sandwell's enduring freshness of viewpoint, by the clarity of his thought, or by his accomplished turn of phrase. He approached journalism with an unusual background of learning. But he was rarely pedantic and never offensively bookish. He knew the English language in the rich old sources of literature, and he used it with precision and with judgment.

He had zest for his work, and he put zest into his readers. In his 19 years in SATURDAY NIGHT he has made a place of his own in Canadian journalism. And it is a very good one.


production *Plus* with the new Remington *Electri-conomy* typewriter!

just watch it
*increase production . . . slash typing time!*

Today, when greater individual productivity in the office is so important, the PRODUCTION PLUS values of the new Remington Electri-conomy Typewriter pay off. Yes, pay off again and again as a *time, work* and *money* saver for offices throughout the country. Vital records, accurate statistics, multiple reports, distinctive correspondence—these and many others are prepared swiftly . . . and with electric ease on the Remington Electri-conomy. Mail coupon for free folder telling the amazing economy story.

Remington Rand
THE FIRST NAME IN TYPEWRITERS

REMINGTON RAND LIMITED
199 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

☐ Yours for the asking . . . FREE copy of folder RE 8353 describing the new Electri-conomy.
☐ Yours—FREE Electri-conomy Test in your office —without obligation of course.

NAME
COMPANY
ADDRESS
CITY PROV. 2 A

SATURDAY NIGHT

The Front Page

Vol. 66 No. 40 July 10, 1951

## PC Party and Bill of Rights

IN A recent broadcast over a CBC network, in time officially allotted to the Progressive Conservative party, Mr. John Diefenbaker declared the attitude of his party on the question of a Bill of Rights. In general, he said, "we have advocated the need of preserving our parliamentary system, by the preservation of the freedoms of the individual under law, by a National Bill of Rights, which will in my opinion never be brought into being as long as the present Government is in power."

The freedoms of the individual under law can be preserved against invasion by the sovereign power (either of Parliament or of a provincial Legislature as the case may be) only by means of a constitutional limitation upon that sovereign power. We think that Mr. Diefenbaker's declaration can be taken as meaning that the Conservative party favors such a limitation—which does not exist in the present constitutional set-up, and was doubtless not greatly needed in the nineteenth century, but which we have long believed to be eminently necessary in this age of growing autocracy.

Mr. Diefenbaker is entitled to his view of the prospects of such a limitation being brought into effect while the Liberal party is in power at Ottawa, and certainly the present Government has done nothing to make that view impossible, and little enough to make it seem even unlikely of fulfilment. But far more important than his estimate of the probable attitude of the present Ottawa Government is his declaration of the attitude of the leading Opposition party. To that declaration has to be added the fact that the Conservative Government at Queen's Park has shown itself highly sympathetic to those freedoms and equalities which it would be the first duty of a Bill of Rights to ensure. This is good evidence that the idea of safeguards for the individual against arbitrary Governments—and even arbitrary majorities supporting those Governments—is making headway.

If the Canadian people want a Bill of Rights they will eventually get it, but it will not come about by mere wishful thinking.

## Radio and Christianity

WE HAVE been trying to convince ourselves that we are narrow-minded in feeling that the CBC ought not to be broadcasting a series of talks by Dr. Frank Hoyle of Cambridge, England, in which he "takes issue" with Christianity; and we have not quite succeeded. It is not that we want to suppress Dr. Hoyle. We want him to be free to take issue with Christianity in print, in lectures, in any place where he can get people to read him or listen to him; but we want him to do these things under his own auspices, or under those of somebody other than the national radio system. And we are not sure that he ought to do them over the radio at all; for the radio reaches into the homes of a great many people who are sensitive about Christianity, and some of them are pretty sure to have their feelings hurt by Dr. Hoyle's taking issue. We do not forget that Dr. Hoyle did his broadcasts in England before doing them here; but we remember also that there was a good deal of protest even there from people whose feelings were decidedly hurt.

Dr. Hoyle would not, we suspect, be permitted to take issue with Christianity in the name of Buddhism, or of Mohammedanism, or of Judaism. Actually he takes issue with Christianity in the name of science, which of course makes the problem harder, for science is at the moment all-powerful over the minds of men. Nevertheless he does not speak in the name of all scientists, for some scientists do not take issue with Christianity at all, and many hold that Dr. Hoyle is using the authority of science to do something that is not within

## PASSING SHOW

OFFICIAL reports show that the beaver population of Canada is increasing. What did you expect, with the barbers raising prices all the time?

Somebody has discovered that Wrong Way Corrigan is "an unemployed test pilot on the Pacific Coast." Can't the poor man get any privacy? All he did was fly across the Atlantic without noticing it was there.

Intoxication from headache powders is now just as unlawful for motorists as intoxication from alcohol. And it's much less fun.

Expansion is what makes things expansive. Pension is what makes the taxpayers pensive.

We heard the other day of a family containing five generations, three of which will next year be on the public subsidy-roll: Great-great-grandfather is 91, great grandfather 70, grandfather is 50, father is 25, and son is 3. Father and grandfather pay taxes.

Wonder if Jacob Malik sold the market short.

Quebec CCF wants pensions without means test at 60. We begin to see the point of not calling them "old age pensions."

Says the *Ottawa Journal* in a report of a prizefight in Germany between world champion Robinson and a German pugilist: "One Western newspaper excused the crowd from throwing bottles at Robinson." Looks like German discipline is going all to pieces.

The *Peterborough Examiner* wants the residents of its city to be called "Peterboronians," presumably because people in Toronto are called Torontonians. What on earth is the matter with "Peterburians?"

News that the universe is expanding is little cheer to those who can't find homes in our over-crowded cities.

Lucy says she is not going to learn to like horse-meat. If it's any good, she says, it will soon be just as dear as beef.

"BUT I KEEP TELLING YOU WE DON'T BUILD MOUSETRAPS!"

its functions and powers when he uses it to take issue with any religious conviction.

It is precisely this assumption of the authority of science in a disputable sphere which is likely to cause distress to quite a number of CBC listeners, and which we think is a sufficient reason why these broadcasts should not be aired in Canada. It may in the United States be the duty of radio to open its channels to any and every conceivable shade of opinion on religion and everything else. We have never felt that radio in Canada was under any such far-reaching obligation.

## The C. D. Howe Company

IT IS NOT surprising that tempers should rise in the House of Commons when the Conservatives talk about nepotism and favoritism in the distribution of Government contracts and fees. The Government's attitude, as expressed by Mr. St. Laurent and by Mr. Howe, seems to be that Mr. Drew is—in the schoolboy phrase—"a bit of a cad" to talk about such things. Mr. St. Laurent talked about a "smear campaign". It seems to us that this will not do. If the leader of the Opposition is not doing his proper job in bringing to light any possible cases of favoritism by the Government, then what may he do?

We do not for a moment doubt Mr. Howe's word that he severed all personal connection with the company which bears his name in 1935. We would not think of calling his honesty in question. His record leaves no room for argument about his sense of public duty. Moreover, the C. D. Howe Company Limited of Port Arthur was most efficiently operated while he still had personal control of it, and we believe it is still most efficiently operated. It is probably a most suitable firm to undertake work of certain kinds for the Government.

But to say all this is not to admit the propriety of the numerous non-competitive contracts which have been awarded on Mr. C. D. Howe's responsibility to the firm which bears his name and for which members of his family still work. It may be possible to show that in every case the C. D. Howe Company Limited was more suitable than any other available firm to undertake the work in question; but it would still be debatable whether contracts should be awarded to it without open competition. It is not enough to be virtuous in situations like this: it is necessary to be seen to be virtuous.

Moreover, we feel bound to add that, whatever conclusion may be reached about the C. D. Howe Company Limited, this Government is not in a position to brush off accusations of nepotism. The payment of legal fees to prominent Liberal politicians and to the family connections of ministers is a fact of record. There may be perfectly adequate explanations for it. But Mr. Drew is certainly justified in asking that those explanations be produced.

## Mao and Malik

IN THE swiftly changing diplomatic scene it is impossible to foresee what moves may have been made towards ending the Korean fighting by the time this is read. But there are, we think, two important questions of policy involved for the West. The first was whether or not the Western powers, and the United States in particular, would take Mr. Malik's statement seriously or would—in Mr. St. Laurent's words—"brush it off." We seem to be round this corner, but only just. The State Department memorandum which was circulated to General Ridgeway's staff in Tokyo shows how narrowly another "brush-off" was averted; and while the contents of the memorandum may have been unexceptionable, its publication was a very strange preliminary to any possible negotiations.

—Ashley & Crippen

A LEADING *player in first Canadian school company to visit Britain: Colin Mason of U.C.C.*

Does the West want a settlement by negotiation or not? However much we may distrust the Russian and the Chinese leaders, we must either talk to them or fight them. We don't want to fight them anywhere or at any time, if we can avoid it: so we must talk to them. And we don't seem to gain very much by being unnecessarily bad-tempered about it.

The other vital question is how far we are to regard Mao Tse-tung as being hand in glove with Moscow. Too much American policy, it seems to us, is based on the assumption that Peking and Moscow are inseparable. It is just remotely possible that they are, but every rational presumption and probability is to the contrary. Certainly the proper path for diplomacy is to assume frictions and play upon them to the greatest possible extent.

## A High Adventure

IT IS a tremendous operation that some thirty students of Upper Canada College have undertaken, to take to Great Britain and there to present in a dozen different places an all-boy production of Thornton Wilder's "Our Town" which has already won high acclaim at several performances in Canada. The party, in charge of Producer Kenneth Shearer, one of the masters, left last week after a brilliant farewell performance at Hart House Theatre, and will make its first London appearance at the Cripplegate Theatre in Golden Lane.

The U.C.C. Little Theatre has, we think, shown great wisdom in selecting a strictly North American play for this occasion. "Our Town" possesses qualities of picturesque naturalism—of a kind which Canadian boys have no difficulty in understanding and interpreting—combined with those of profound poetic suggestion. Only an imaginary boundary separates New Hampshire from Canada. And it is astonishing how richly that poetic suggestion is brought out by the youth and a certain etherealness (it seems to be the only word) of the performers. To witness this production gives one a chance to realize how much the stage of Shakespeare's time must have gained (even if it also lost) by the fact that all its female roles were played by boys—a subject which strangely enough has been illuminatingly dealt with by a Canadian playwright who also had his first taste of the theatre at Upper Canada College, Mr. Robertson Davies.

The program for the Cripplegate performance, which was printed at the U.C.C. press, tells the audience that when the school was founded in 1829 the boys "could hear axes ringing in the adjacent woods." This will probably surprise the Londoners less than the implication that the present students can no longer do so, and much less than the discovery that a Canadian school can put on a richly evocative performance of one of the really meaningful plays of our age.

## The By-Elections

THE FOUR by-elections, which the Conservative party swept last week, had some of the characteristics of the mid-term elections in the United States on a smaller scale. The fate of the Government was not in question. The poll was very light. Public interest was not great either in or out of the constituencies. One of the victorious candidates received 700 votes less than he received in the last election when he was defeated. Nevertheless, both the causes and the effects of the Conservative victory are significant.

The most important effect is to put new heart into a party which badly needed encouragement. Some of the Conservatives themselves were beginning to think that theirs was a lost cause. Now they have demonstrated to themselves and to the country that they can pick good candidates, they can run an effective organization, they can even win. We wholeheartedly welcome this. It should mark a new stage in the revival of an effective opposition both in Parliament and in the country.

The causes of the Liberal defeats are not easy to identify. One factor undoubtedly was the general protest against high prices and taxes. To vote against the Government on this was "to do the right deed for the wrong reason," and we trust that the Government feels sufficiently sure of itself not to be hustled into economic controls because of it. But besides the protest against high prices there seems to have been in all the constituencies a fairly general feeling that the Government was over-complacent.

## The Case for the Children

NOT many Canadians, we suspect, are aware that the Save the Children Fund has existed and served a noble cause ever since 1919. Eglantyne Jebb, a niece of the famous Regius Professor of that name, and her sister Mrs. C. R. Buxton founded it during the period of after-war famine in Europe. In its third year it collected half a million pounds. Its history has now been written in "The Right of the Child" by Edward Fuller (Gollancz, 9s 6d), a most interesting record of a charitable work which has gained fame by "consistently ignoring the customary barriers of race and nation", and reminding us that we must love our neighbors as ourselves.

Far from confining itself to gifts of money or goods, the Fund makes it a primary aim to help the people it serves to aid themselves, and to improve their child welfare system. It is constantly extending its operations wherever there is an evident field for usefulness. Canadians should add as a supplement to this volume the little pamphlet "Building for the Future" by Pattie Tanner, ob-

tainable from the Fund's Toronto office, which is a record of a great and growing work which began in Canada in 1921, and which had devoted service in early years from three well known Canadians since deceased—Frank Yeigh, R. H. Dilworth and Mrs. H. P. Plumptre.

Canada is a very rich country, and cannot claim to have done more than its share by contributing a million and a quarter in cash and goods during the last five years. Administration expenses are just over 7 per cent. The Korean war has added immensely to the work needing to be done, and refugees in Turkey and Lebanon are living in pitiable conditions. Needy situations in Canada are not neglected, and the Fund last year sent clothing to victims of both the Winnipeg flood and the Rimouski fire.

## Giving Away Our Poets

SOMETHING will certainly have to be done about this. Here is the Halifax *Mail-Star*, and here on the very next day is the Halifax *Chronicle-Herald*, announcing that the sixth annual conference of Library Associations, which was then about to be held and has since been held in Toronto, would be addressed by the editor-in-chief of this paper and by "an American poet, Dr. E. J. Pratt, whose subject will be 'The Relation of Research to Poetry.'"

Dr. E. J. Pratt an American poet! This would be bad enough in any circumstances, seeing that "Ned" Pratt has spent almost all his life in Ontario and all his work was originally published in that Province. But in addition to that he was born in Newfoundland, which has always been a geographical neighbor of Nova Scotia and is now Nova Scotia's close associate as one of the four Maritime Provinces. What does a Canadian poet have to do to make Canadian newspapers aware that he is a Canadian poet?

---

### Ye Mariners of Canada

"The navy gave Nelson cause to turn in his grave today. From now on, Canada's fighting men of the sea will sleep on foam rubber mattresses on three-tiered bunks; they'll get their food served cafeteria style, and the hands in the galley will have electric dishwashers." BUP despatch from Ottawa.

YE MARINERS *of Canada*
*That both our oceans guard,*
*Whose backs have braved a hundred years*
*The hammock that was hard:*
*Your new beds are of rubber foam*
*In cosy triple row,*
*And ye'll sleep through the deep*
*While Atlantic winds do blow,*
*While the tempest rages loud and long*
*And Pacific gales do blow.*

*The spectres of your fathers*
*Shall stare from every wave,*
*For the hammock was their nightly rest,*
*Though little rest it gave.*
*No danger of insomnia*
*For modern* matelot:
*For he'll snore off the shore*
*While Atlantic winds do blow,*
*While the tempest rages loud and long*
*And Pacific gales do blow.*

*Canadian flags will reign supreme*
*Wherever things are wet . . .*
*Except for the fact there seems to be*
*No national flag as yet.*
*At least, ye ocean warriors,*
*It's mighty nice to know*
*You've no kicks re your ticks*
*When Atlantic winds do blow,*
*When the tempest rages loud and long*
*And Pacific gales do blow.* J.E.P.

# Santayana and a Sad World

**by B. K. Sandwell**

SEVERAL books on the state of the human race, the world, various countries in it, and various parts of countries are on my desk calling for attention. There are usually several books of that kind there. In fact I could very easily devote 75 hours a week, which is twice the working time of a good union man, to nothing else but the reading and reviewing of new books on the state of the human race, etc., and I should never do more than keep abreast of the tide that comes from the press; most of the time I should be falling behind, and a fortnight's vacation would put me hopelessly in arrears.

—Nakash
B. K. SANDWELL

By far the most important of these books is the most recent, and presumably the last in the proper sense, work of George Santayana, now in his 88th year and still one of the topmost minds of his era in range of thought, lucidity of expression, and beauty of style. (A man who has not beauty of style cannot do really firstclass thinking.) "Dominations and Powers: Reflections on Liberty, Society and Government" (Saunders, $6) is the product of a profound and essentially humane wisdom, seeking to quiet the universally prevalent apprehensiveness of our age. It does not do so by any offer of a future life of bliss in another world. It does not do so by any call to suppress our bodily inclinations and aspirations and plunge into a state of Nirvana. But neither does it do so by telling us to eat, drink and be merry for tomorrow we die. The modern materialist, says Santayana, is prompted to his hatred of religion, not by love of man, but by "insensibility to the plight of man and to all that which man most deeply loves". "On its spiritual side religion is not a false science but an ideal affection. It does not misrepresent the facts but transcends them."

### "The Latency of War"

The whole book is crammed with what will come to be the plums of many future books of quotations. "The latency of war which we call peace". "A man may not always eat and drink what is good for him; but it is better for him and less ignominious to die of the gout freely than to have a censor officially appointed over his diet, who after all could not render him immortal". "Peace does not merely demand that other people should not meddle with us; it demands equally that we should not meddle with them". "Society suffocates liberty merely by existing, and it must exist, and all its members are equally its slaves".

"Democracy in a World of Tensions", edited by Richard McKeon (University of Chicago Press in the U.S., and I believe the University of Toronto Press has become agent for Canada) is Publication No. 820 of UNESCO, which suggests that that organization has been going some in the six years of its life. It has secured answers from 34 eminent men of almost as many nations to a questionnaire designed to clear up ambiguities about democracy, liberty, human rights, and related subjects; no Canadian is among them, which may be due to the fact that there is as yet no Canadian Commission for UNESCO. There is an amazing range of opinion in the statements, of which the most weighty, in terms of the repute of its writer, is that of John Dewey, whose keynote is the responsibility which is imposed by the possession of rights. "The way and degree in which we use or fail to use freedom of inquiry and public communication may well be the criterion by which in the end the genuineness of our democracy will be decided in all issues". Lord Lindsay of Birker, a former Master of Balliol, finds encouraging signs of coming freedom in "Russia's insistent encouragement of local and unit democracy", and points out that Hitler disintegrated all local associations.

The psychiatrists have a very substantial contribution to make to this kind of discussion, and "Personality and Political Chaos" edited by A. H. Stanton and S. E. Perry (Burns and MacEachern, $4.75) is such a contribution by eight of them. A very mixed bag, including a set of case-histories of anti-Nazi Germans apparently collected by a screening outfit just after the war, from which the chief point that emerges is that German families never talk during mealtime. The papers by Lasswell, Parsons and Sullivan are however most instructive on the way in which psychologists are analysing the reactions of the individual to his human environment. Whether that process will lead, as some of them seem to hope, to the abolition of those reactions which find expression in war is another question.

### White Man in South Africa

The question of the white man in South Africa is "as if white Americans were facing five or six hundred million Negroes in their midst and another nine thousand million beyond their borders". Sarah Gertrude Millin, well known as an accomplished novelist with a strong dramatic sense, tells the agonies of the past and lifts the veil a little on the agonies of the future of "The People of South Africa" (Longmans Green, $4.75), and one could wish her many readers in Canada. But South Africa's is not a problem for which there is any neat solution.

The proceedings of an India-America Conference held in Delhi over a year ago are now available in "Indian-American Relations" (Oxford, $1.25). Nothing seems to have been said about population, but the Indians did try to maintain that a high civilization is not incompatible with a low standard of living.

A very acute study of the "The British General Election of 1950" by H. G. Nicholas (Macmillan, $4.50) will be helpful to journalists and others when the present Government goes to the country next. Age and education of candidates provide much interesting material. Liberal and Communist candidates were much younger than the others, and Labor candidates were much older even than Conservatives. University-educated Labor candidates were mostly either from Oxford or London.

Two of the volumes are Canadian. The fifth volume in the Canadian Government Series of the University of Toronto Press is the first on a provincial subject, and is "The Government of Prince Edward Island" by Frank MacKinnon (UT Press-Saunders, $5.50). The subject of "Democracy in the Canadas, 1759-1867" is treated by D. Hugh Gillis (Oxford, $2.50). He is right in tracing the 1837 Rebellions chiefly to social causes, but a greater attention to economic causes would have revealed more common ground between the rebels in the two provinces than he admits. It is an interesting point that "Whereas in the first days of the regime (in Quebec) the British governors preferred the company of the colonial noblesse to that of the merchant trust, the situation was now (around 1830) reversed".

—Roberts

PROGRESS *means problems for Guelph's Industrial Commissioner Whitaker,* left; *Mayor Clare, examining city map; and Trade Board President Cutten,* right.

*VARIETY IS THE KEYNOTE*

# Guelph Likes Its Expansion In Small Doses

**by Hal Tracey**

WHILE MOST of Ontario's smaller cities seized the jug by both handles and went on a roaring industrial building jag in the years following the war, Guelph drank quietly and deeply — but remained sober.

Not that Guelph isn't expanding industrially. It has snapped up 19 new industries within the last three years, bringing its total to almost 100. But unlike most cities, its expansion has been quiet and steady, and unspectacular.

Most of its industries are small, but sturdy. That's the kind Guelph likes. But many of them moved into buildings already standing, but vacant, so there has been little evidence of new building, except for expansion of existing industries.

Small industries, a tremendous variety of them, form the backbone for the city's prosperity. "Given my choice of five small industries employing 200 people, or one big one employing 1,000 people, I'd take small ones every time," says E. L. A. "Ted" Whitaker, Industrial Commissioner.

Sandy-haired, easy-going Ted Whitaker and Mayor James A. Clare, a lawyer, feel the same on that score. They want no part of "one-company cities," where a shut-down in a single big industry could throw half the city's working population out of their jobs.

Guelph's industries can cover its citizens from the cradle to the grave — maternity dresses to caskets—and from head to foot—hats to socks. They are interlocking, in that many use each other's products. The three basic ones, which Whitaker tries to keep roughly in balance, are textiles, electrical products and the iron industry.

Guelph's retail stores also do a rushing business. Retail sales soared to $26 million last year, with 35 to 40 per cent of the customers from outside the city. Many industrial workers also come from outside. Gross payroll last year was $25 million.

Among the industries expanding this year are the Hammond Manufacturing Company, run by four brothers whose keynote is solidarity, makers of radio transformers and transmitting equipment; Federal Wire & Cable Company, makers of electrical conductors and insulated wire; Leland Electric Company of Canada, which turns out small motors, generators, alternators and converters; Smith-Calver; the Guelph Stove Company, a subsidiary of the T. Eaton Company; Williams Oilomatic Company, which makes oil heaters, and the Fiberglas Company, building a new plant.

ALTOGETHER, says Whitaker, they have run up a total in building permit values to about $600,000, which represents only about half the expenditures to be made. Others have not yet taken out permits, but Whitaker estimates projected expansion already totals well over $1 million*.

Sites for future industrial expansion are in tight supply, but there is enough land to take care of immediate needs. Thanks to a city planning board, there is plenty of room for more housing.

Official population figure for Guelph was 26,617 at the end of 1950, but Whitaker thinks this is a conservative count. He estimates that there are about 32,000 in the city and suburbs. Customs officials told him they placed from 1,000 to 1,500 immigrants last year.

In deference to the Biltmore Hat Company and the Lancashire Felt Company, which also makes hats, nearly everybody in public life in Guelph wears a hat. Even Hon. W. E. Hamilton, MPP, carries a hat in his hand, although he never wears one. It is difficult to see Biltmore executives at their office if you are not wearing a hat.

Jovial President of the Board of Trade is C. B. Cutten, who bears the same name as one of

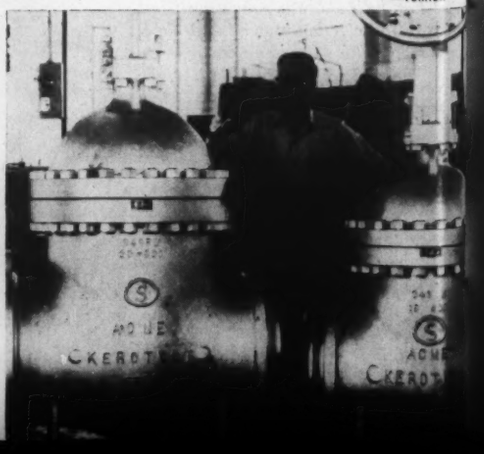
*Guelph has issued 3,101 permits since 1945, with a total dollar volume of $10,015,101. Commercial and industrial building totals were $408,252 and $1,045,926, respectively, while the total for public buildings—arenas, schools, hospitals and the new swimming pool, etc.—was $3,438,827.

—Tomlen

HATS, *many made at the Biltmore plant above, are worn by most Guelph men in public life.*

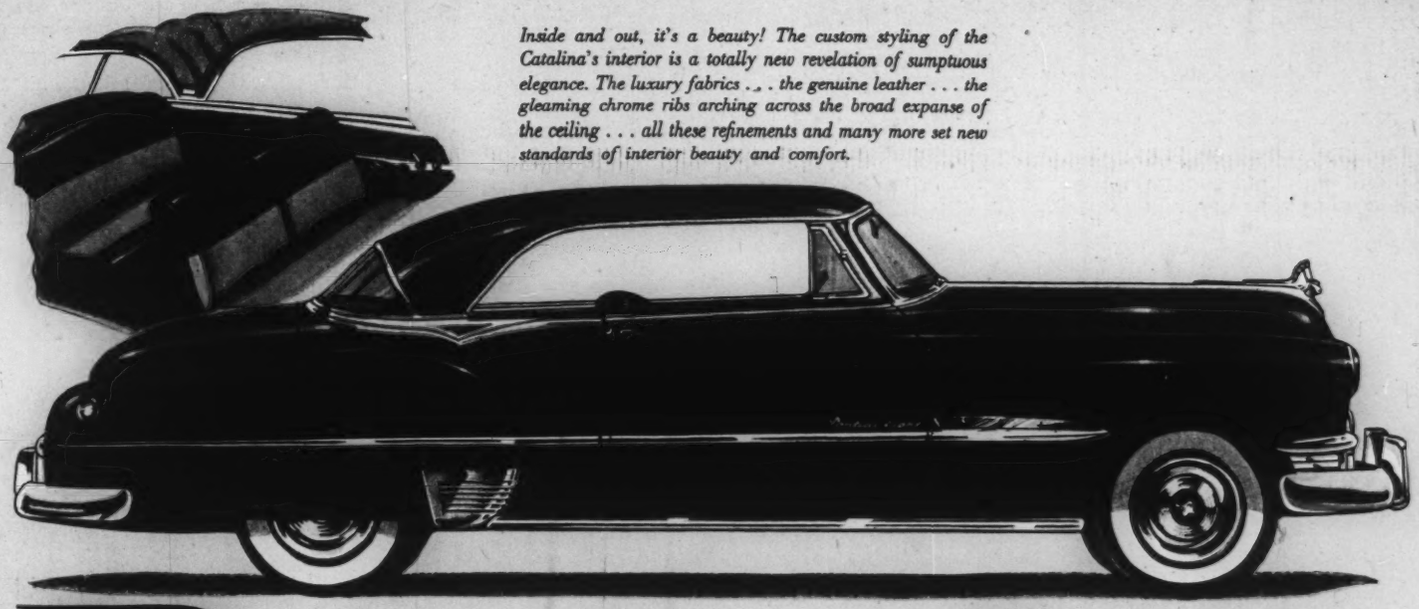
VALVES *for the Interprovincial Pipe Line are a product of the Guelph Engineering Company.*

—Tomlen



# THE BRIGHTEST STAR OF A BRILLIANT CLUSTER

*Inside and out, it's a beauty! The custom styling of the Catalina's interior is a totally new revelation of sumptuous elegance. The luxury fabrics . . . the genuine leather . . . the gleaming chrome ribs arching across the broad expanse of the ceiling . . . all these refinements and many more set new standards of interior beauty and comfort.*



*Illustrated—Catalina "8"*

# Pontiac Catalina

## Brilliant Colors in both sixes and eights

Yes, here's the car that's causing the stir—the eager, colorful beauty that's drawing the oh's and ah's of all Canada! It's the *Catalina*—with ultra advanced styling—that cuts a figure like a convertible, with racy lines, disappearing side-posts, extra-special color schemes. And it protects you with an all-steel top!

*And the Catalina is a Pontiac!* That means there's downright, bedrock quality and character under its gay dress—all the famous features that have earned for Pontiac such phenomenal acclaim all across the land.

And remember—besides the Catalina six and Catalina eight, there are sixteen other models to choose from in the three great Pontiac series. See *your* Pontiac dealer—soon!

GM HYDRA-MATIC *Drive*

The pioneer automatic drive that has been acclaimed for over ten years—now further improved with new *Instant Reverse!* HYDRA-MATIC DRIVE is an automatic transmission *plus* fluid drive—that's the secret of its flashing performance! Optional at extra cost on the Catalina and Chieftain models.

*Standard equipment, accessories and trim illustrated are subject to change without notice*

**Dollar for Dollar** *and* **Feature for Feature**

**...you can't beat a Pontiac**

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

Guelph's famous sons, Arthur C. Cutten, who made his fame and fortune in the grain market. The Trade Board President hails from Nova Scotia. The similarity in names caused a Guelph real estate dealer to jack up the price of a house he was trying to sell to Cutten by $500. The real estate dealer took him for a scion of the wealthy Guelph family.

Guelph citizens are proud of their stone buildings, and this is the only type of building material allowed on Wyndham Street. When a store was started with brick recently, the builders were made to tear down the building and begin again with stone materials. Most of the buildings were erected when limestone was cheap and plentiful in the area surrounding the city.

Another source of pride is the number of former Guelph citizens who have carved a niche for themselves in the world's Hall of Fame. They include Dr. Edward Johnson, retired general-manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, poet Lt.-Col. John McCrae, who wrote "In Flanders' Fields," and James J. Hill, pioneer railroad builder who helped open up the northwest United States, among others.

Oddly enough, most Guelph citizens have heard only vaguely about the city-owned railroad, says Mayor Clare. But it brings the city about $50,000 a year in revenue. It is the only city in Canada to own its own railway, which runs to Guelph Junction. It was built to connect the city with the nation-wide facilities of the CPR.

Guelph has not had as much trouble as most cities in expanding services to meet the industrial expansion. Reason is that much of the new industry is located in areas already serviced by sewer and water facilities. The housing situation is tight, but not drastic.* A new public school was opened last year, and another is to be opened this fall. A new separate school has also been opened. A new hospital is almost completed, and will be opened at the end of next month, while a five-storey extension to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Hospital will be opened the end of this month.

Guelph has plenty of water, from the Arkell springs and from wells. Mayor Clare would like to see it metered, but as yet the council has not seen fit to take this step. It is very hard water, and there has been agitation for the installation of a softening system. Many industries have their own wells.

—Tomlen

POWER SAW *made in Guelph by the Mall Tool Co. is shown being tested.*

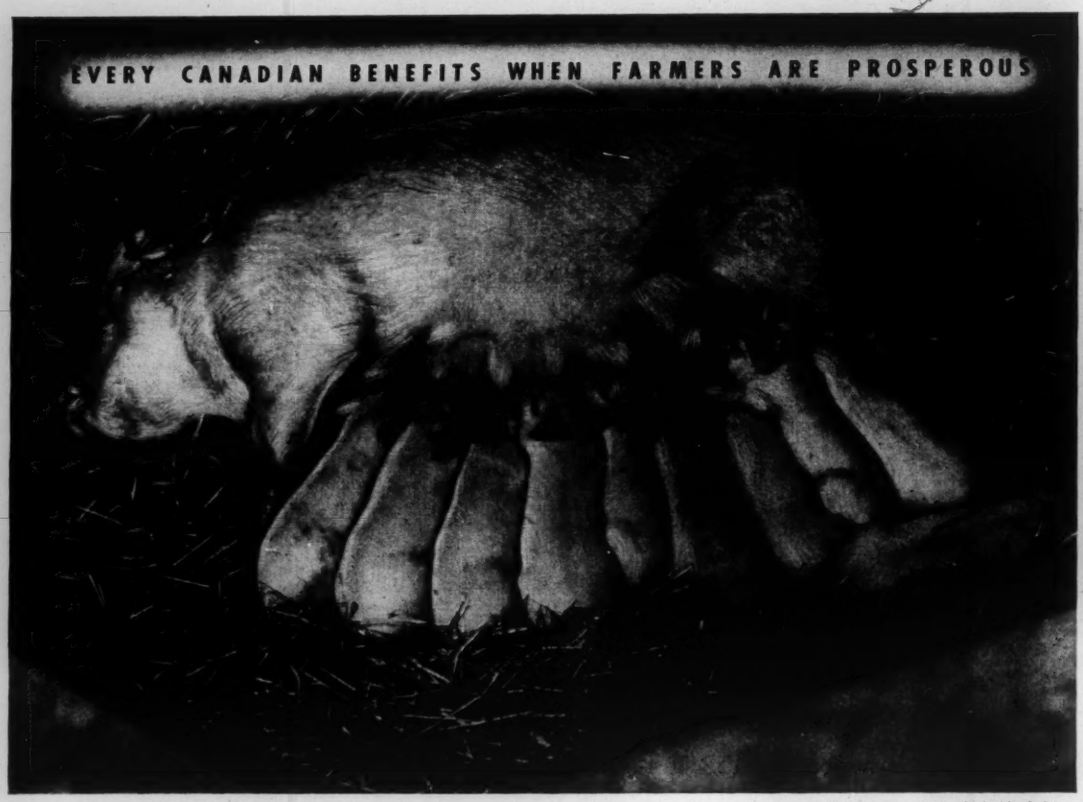
Opening of a new swimming pool recently pointed up the emphasis the city places on recreation and physical education. They have a recreation committee appointed by the city, and a full-time recreational director, Kenric Marshall. Top-notch Guelph hockey teams play in the three-year-old Memorial Gardens, which doubles as a community centre.

One factor that disturbs Guelph city planners is the indiscriminate way in which industry has been scattered throughout the city, lowering the value of residential properties. In addition, mansions have been built side-by-side with much less pretentious houses, giving the city a helter-skelter atmosphere.

However, one saving grace due to this factor is that there is no "wrong side of the tracks" in Guelph. Everyone talks to his neighbor, no matter how different their stations in life. As Whitaker puts it, "the city is small enough so that everyone else knows just about how much money you're making, and if you try to fool anybody, you just wind up fooling yourself." The city has no slum area, al-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 27

*Building permits issued show a total of 1,036 since 1945, for new dwellings and conversion, with a total value of $5,122,196.


*"Kelmscott" English Yorkshires*

*Modern Massey-Harris tractors and power machines are enabling Canadian farmers to step up production of feed crops despite shortage of farm help.*

# Working with Nature...

**Modern farmers are getting higher yields of meat, milk and eggs per ton of grain and forage.**

Livestock raising in Canada has developed from "rule of thumb" into a scientific business. Many hog raisers, today, are growing hogs to 200 lbs., ready for market, in 5 months instead of 6 or 7. Many poultrymen are getting 15 to 18 dozen eggs per hen per year instead of 8 or 10 dozen. Many dairymen are averaging 4,000 quarts or more milk per cow per year instead of 3,000 or less.

Through skillful breeding, farmers have improved the body conformation of their animals and birds. Nutritionists have evolved new feeding formulas for blending farm grown feeds into balanced rations. Veterinarians have worked out new ways to control and prevent disease.

These developments in our "farm food factories" are providing better food for Canadians . . . more produce for export . . . and helping to make all Canada prosperous.

A CANADIAN COMPANY WITH A WORLD WIDE ORGANIZATION

**MASSEY-HARRIS**

*PHOTOGRAPHER IN KOREA*

# OLSON: Front-Line Front-Page Man

IF THE EARS of the world are newspaper reporters, its eyes are the men who take the newspapers' pictures. These eyes may see anything from a toothless infant to the carcass of a preserved prehistoric mammoth and assignments such as these carry as much glamour as the proverbial church-social and harbor-arrivals reporting assignments. It's when there's a war that news photographers find the kind of action they dream about—the same dreams that Army Public Relations photographer Bill Olson *(upper right)* probably had when he was a newshawk on a Vancouver paper before he joined Canada's Special Force in Korea.

At present he is a one-man photo service and most of the credit for the pictorial record of the Princess Patricias in Korea is his. He has been in the combat zone with our troops ever since they arrived and has more than 1,000 photographs of them. About 600 have been sent to Canada, the rest used for local and national distribution in Korea. They are also receiving wide circulation in Europe and the U.S.

Sgt. Olson has naturally seen a good deal of action, at first had to smuggle himself to the front when over-solicitous commanders held him back until the shooting died down. "As though the job would wait until later," he explains ironically.

Olson is a 29-year-old native of North Battleford, Sask., and a veteran of the RCN in World War II. SN presents a few of his most characteristic photographs on this page.

—National Defence

BREN GUNNER *Douglas Trollope of Midland, Ont., demonstrates gun for Canadians at home. Olson has pic of almost every Pat in Korea, was sole photographer before the arrival of the 25th Brigade.*

—CP (Nat'l Def)

BRASS *at the Front: Lt. Col. A. J. B. Bailey* (l.) *CO, 2nd Field Reg't RCHA; Brig. J. M. Rockingham, Brig. Commander.*

WARY *riflemen of 2nd Batt., RCR, move across war-littered field in advance on Reds. Photo shows Olson's battle proximity.*

—CP (Nat'l Def)

—National Defence

MULEPOWER *is tested by Ptes. Reimer and Gamble of Ontario. Mule is an ex-North Korean who works well for our side.*

—U.K.I.O.

FLOODLIGHTS *of the South Bank Exhibition provide nightly entertainment for Londoners on the Embankment. In centre, the Skylon seems a floating pencil.*

—The Times

DISPLAYS *in the Dome of Discovery present résumé of British achievement in exploration and discovery. Though masterpieces of design they are academic.*

## *SOUTH BANK EXHIBITION*

# Britain's Phoenix: The Big Festival

**by Melwyn Breen**

THE BRIGHT stimulus of the Festival of Britain has acted to present to visitors a revitalized England. Throughout the country one sees posters and announcements of each community's addition to the nation's stream of merrymaking. On village greens and in cathedral squares townsfolk are revivifying tiny segments of the historical past; while there is polishing, scrubbing and shining going on everywhere to remind citizens and visitors alike that the uniform greyness of postwar England was but a temporary shade after all.

In London, the Festival has its centrepieces: as all roads lead from the City, so the blood of the Festival flows from the heart there. For the first two months of its life, Londoners have shown an apathy towards the cynically dubbed "Morrison's Memorial" and in the beginning one felt that the Festival was a sort of *flop d'estime*. They are aware that the influx of visitors has not appreciably increased over the same period last year: but they are willing to wait to see if July and August—the true testing months—show fruitful returns for the expense of the show. Probably the initial lag in tourist business is due to the unawareness of the unique nature of the Festival. The idea of a Festival, implying carnival cheapness, showiness and phoney hospitality combined with sharp rises in price, has undoubtedly deterred visitors who want to see England as she is without what may seem to be a sickly mask of cheerless gaiety. As reports return to prove that England festive is as true a mark of the people as England austere, business may pick up.

THOSE who are deterred from visiting for this reason deny themselves a view of England better and probably truer to herself than she has been in the last 15 years. Perhaps Britain occupies the anomalous role of unwilling hostess to her Government's business clients: people she knows she must be nice to but in whom she can take no personal interest. But this collective feeling finds no homologue in the average Englishman. There is fun to be had in England; there is also rich reward, for civilization is England's permanent characteristic and this is the true theme of the Festival.

The show has transformed London—always the true exhibition, timeless, infinite in variety. Under its influence, extensive cleaning, painting and decorating have made a new city out of the bleak war and postwar capital. The lights are on again and Piccadilly Circus once more recalls G. K. Chesterton's remark on how beautiful it must seem to someone who can't read. Trafalgar Square is a blaze of silver and gold and diamonds as the floodlights play on the fountains and the adjacent buildings. The theatres are showing the cream of England's acting—if not of her playwrights—and the *pièces de résistance*, Sir Laurence Olivier's productions of "Caesar and Cleopatra" and "Antony and Cleopatra" are already booked until late August. The idea of the Festival may deter prospective visitors. If so, they're overlooking the by-products such as this that the event has inspired.

But so far as Londoners are concerned, there seems to be a kind of passive resistance. Faced with the return of petrol rationing and with the curtailment of cream for domestic consumption; faced with the tea, bacon, meat, cheese, butter and sweets rationing; with a housing shortage increasingly acute; the Festival may seem a hollow mockery of England's insouciant years. Press support, after the strong flurry of advance magazine and newspaper publicity, has died down. Now that the event is launched it just doesn't make news: apart from the almost vulpine relish with which the Tory papers publish the disappointing attendance figures. Then there's the rumored cost: the official estimate is £12 million; informed opinion, however, sets the figure at something like £24 million, all of which doesn't encourage the festive spirit.

Beyond these speculations, part of the South Bank's failure, so far, to capture its quota of visitors is due to the nature of the Exhibition itself. Its general tenor is indicated by the catalogue that describes it. It's a ponderous, bulky volume with some 96 pages of text and with 64 pages of advertisements (mostly displaying things unavailable to the Englishman) and, in spite of fine design and attractive layout, is as academic as a high-school book on social studies. And this, in effect, is just what the South Bank is.

—U.K.I.O.

CORNER *of the South Bank. Top r., the Dome of Discovery, and part of Royal Festival Hall.*

The South Bank Exhibition tells the story of British contribution to the arts of peace, in two chapters "The Land of Britain" and "The People of Britain". With proper British thoroughness, the exhibits have been laid out in definite sequence, a sequence which the visitor is strongly urged to follow: though the catalogue resignedly concedes that he may choose his own course if he cares to.

THE FIRST CHAPTER (designated the "Upstream Circuit" on the catalogue map) "The Land" is divided into seven topics: The Land of Britain as a general introduction; The Natural Scene; The Country; Minerals of the Island; Power and Production; Sea and Ships; Transport. Then the Dome of Discovery houses all things that show "British initiative in exploration and discovery is as strong today as it ever was," again subdivided into subtopics: The Land, The Earth, Polar, Sea, Sky, Outer Space, The Physical World, The Living World. The "Downstream Circuit" is "The People" subdivided into The People of Britain; The Lion and the Unicorn (*i.e.*, an attempt to define the British national character); Homes and Gardens; the New Schools; Health; Sport; Seaside. Those who follow the prescribed course are able to emerge with a pretty fair kitchen history of British achievement through the ages.

The displays reveal a world of unbelievable ingenuity, taste and imagination; they also reveal a world of small print. It is a brilliantly designed lecture series, brilliant to the smallest and neatest working model of a Lilliputian earth travelling round a miniature sun: nevertheless, it is a lecture series all the same. For instance, you can get a good grasp of atomic physics; or a reasonable understanding of man's evolution; or a knowledge of the geological stratification of the British Isles. All of which may have to do with the average Englishman's reaction to the South Bank.

Another concomitant of our exhibitions is conspicuously absent, perhaps not entirely wisely. There are no free samples, no blotters or litera-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 36

*ONE VIEW: RADIO AND MASSEY REPORT*

# New Talent: Who Is Fairy Godmother?

**by Lorne Greene**

THE MASSEY REPORT has provided a thorough study of the state of the radio in Canada. It is an intelligent, well-meaning, well-written survey and opinion of what Canadians listen to and what they ought to hear. For the first time it provides us with a total profile—a sort of relief map—of our national radio system and, as such, is a valuable document that could only have been compiled by a Royal Commission.

For example, in a beautiful breakdown prepared for the Commission by Charles A. Siepmann of New York University, we are treated (also for the first time) to a microscopic analysis of Canadian radio programming based on reports from 96 stations.

From this we learn, among other things, that at least 65 per cent of all sponsored time is devoted to entertainment, 24 per cent to news. At a glance we can see how much serious and popular music is heard over individual stations from sign on to sign off, in one day. In the case of one station it is 1,289 minutes of serious music; 1,101 minutes popular; or an approximate ratio of 1:1. In another, it is 30 minutes of serious music; 3,515 minutes popular; or an approximate ratio of 1:117.

The Report unveils the soul of our country and in so doing, reminds us that there are many communities with no theatre, no art gallery, not even a library. The radio loud speaker is their only cultural centre. In numerous outlying districts radio is the newspaper, telephone and mailman.

The Report views with some misgivings the influence on our cultural life of such foreign imports as the "soap operas."

### Emphasis on Culture

The Commission would like the CBC to present more Talks programs and to "make greater efforts to secure . . . representative persons of proven ability, knowledge and experience, in the subject matter of the Talks." This recommendation, perhaps, is representative of the tone of the whole Report. The emphasis is on CULTURE. By all means let's have it. But let's make sure the rich diet is digestible.

It seems to me that the task of bringing culture to the masses through mass communication calls for a special breed of person. It is a breed that Robert Lewis Shayon, writing in the *Saturday Review of Literature* (Dec. 16, 1950), called "The Communicators." They are a fortunate blend of the educated and the dramatist, the scholar and the showman. As Shayon says: "Education with a capital 'E' is not very attractive to a people weaned on a diet of dancing girls and gagmen. The vast jagged mountains of the human heritage cannot be cut up into neat television sections and lectured out to audiences over television. They must be *communicated.*"

The communicator is the "creative middle-man" of modern education, who must be discovered, recruited, trained and placed in the service of education in this age of mass communication.

The Report accords CBC's "Wednesday Night" series what amounts to a rave notice, and so it should. However, the evidence* shows that the series does not have a large audience, which is regrettable.

The Report also recommends that CBC "investigate ways of insuring that private radio broadcasters employ more Canadian talent." I wish it had been more specific. It is—with respect to scholarships to Universities, naming actual sums of money. But nothing is said about encouraging talented young Canadians to enter the field of broadcasting to ensure programs of good taste. The question of training broadcasting personnel is mentioned only by Arthur Surveyer in his minority report (SN, June 26) on radio. He says "There is a scarcity of trained broadcasting talent in Canada" and he deplores the lack of "radio workshops" in High Schools or Colleges for the purpose of "training for professional radio."

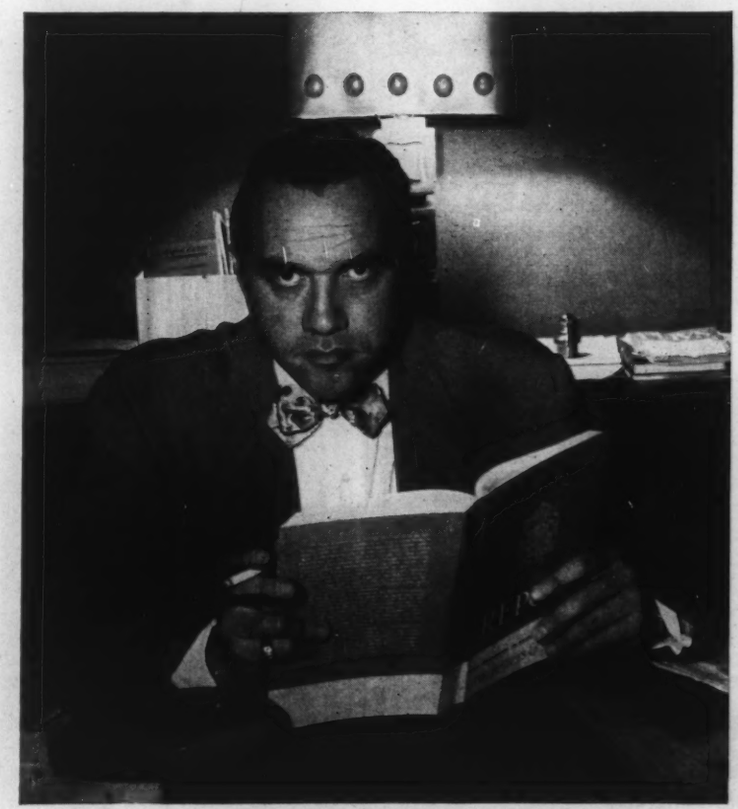
In Canada there already exist some schools established especially for that purpose—professional schools. I seriously doubt whether radio workshops alone can provide the necessary training. It is my firm conviction, borne out in my own experience of training and establishing more than 300 talented young Canadians in our national radio system, that students must be trained and inspired by the best, most experienced radio broadcasters. Only these can pass along the day-to-day experiences of an ever-changing craft.

I agree with Mr. Surveyer that a training ground is necessary. I know of no better way of providing the high calibre program material the Report longs for, than by encouraging the entrance into the radio profession of well-educated young people. Many have shown inclination for it by participating in public speaking, by acting in High School or University or community plays, by writing for schools or professional periodicals.

The Academy of Radio Arts has offered some encouragement in accepting from Queen's University each year, on a scholarship basis, one graduate student recommended by the University as possessing the qualities and background essential for radio. Two scholarships were offered the 1949 Dominion Drama Festival.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 28

*The Eliott-Haynes survey which was quoted by Richard Lewis in his discussion of Radio and the Massey Report, SN, July 3.



—Jim Lynch

**TANGIBLE AID** *is needed for promising talent, says Lorne Greene.*

*LORNE GREENE is a well-known broadcaster and actor, Director of the Academy of Radio Arts, Toronto.*

STAY AT THESE *Distinguished* HOTELS IN BRITAIN

**GLENEAGLES**—Scotland's world-famous sports centre. Incomparable golf facilities.

**TURNBERRY HOTEL**—Near Ayr, on Scotland's west coast. Golf in a setting of country and seacoast.

**WELCOMBE HOTEL**—Stratford-upon-Avon. Splendid service in the heart of the Shakespeare Country.

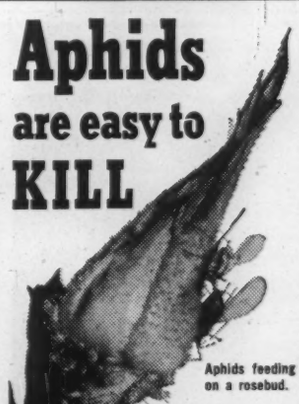
**ST. IVES**—Tregenna Castle Hotel
**YORK**—Royal Station Hotel
**INVERNESS**—Station Hotel
**LOCHALSH**—Kyle of Lochalsh
**PERTH**—Station Hotel

*Make your hotel reservations* ***before*** *you leave for Britain!*

Further information and reservations from
**YOUR TRAVEL AGENT**
or from
**British Railways**
**Toronto, Ontario**
**69 Yonge Street**

47 OUTSTANDING HOTELS are operated by
THE HOTELS EXECUTIVE
BRITISH TRANSPORT

**Aphids are easy to KILL**



Aphids feeding on a rosebud.

**Aphids** *(plant lice)* are those tiny insects that cover the tender stems, buds and young leaves of plants. They thrust their sharp beaks into the plant, deforming it, sucking its vitality. Black Leaf 40 quickly kills aphids, by contact and by fumes. It's economical... 1 teaspoonful makes 2 quarts of spray. Also kills leafhoppers, most thrips and other soft-bodied sucking insects. Spares bees and other friendly insects. Never stains or burns and leaves no unsightly residue on foliage or bloom. Sold at drug, hardware and garden supply stores.

**SPRAY with "Black Leaf 40"**

· For Fine Service and Such—Fly Royal Dutch . . .

FLY **KLM**
FROM MONTREAL

# TO EUROPE

## ZURICH - FRANKFORT - PARIS
## ROME - STOCKHOLM

Superb service, delicious food, plus Constellation speed and comfort make KLM the choice of experienced travelers the world over.

**Regular KLM service to other European cities, South Africa, Middle and Far East.**

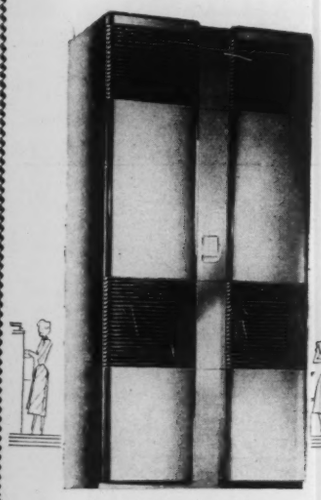
**Twice weekly flights to Venezuela via Curacao**

See your travel agent or KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, International Aviation Building, Montreal, UNiversity 2685; Atlas Building, 350 Bay St., Toronto, WAverley 9973.

**WORLD'S *FIRST* AIRLINE**

**KLM**
**ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES**





**NOW**
**More Than Ever**
**CARRIER**
**Is Your Best Buy**
**In**
**"PACKAGED"**
**Air Conditioning**

**NEW CONTROLLED COOLING**
Assures real comfort, avoids that cold, clammy feeling!

**NEW HUMITROL**
Takes excessive moisture from the air on damp, humid days!

**NEW HERMETIC COMPRESSOR**
Nothing to oil or adjust, no belts to wear out!

**NEW EVEN-FLO AIR DISTRIBUTION**
Air is diffused uniformly without "dead spots" or drafts!

**NEW WHISPER-QUIET OPERATION**
So quiet you hardly know the Weathermaker is running!

**NEW LOW OPERATING COST**
Exclusive features save on electricity and water bills!

*NEW inside and out*

The New, Improved Carrier Weathermaker

**CARRIER ENGINEERING LTD.**
**172 King St. E., Toronto**

—CP by Harry Befus

# ALBERTA ROUNDUP: BAR U

ROUNDUP TIME in Alberta represents a throw-back into history. At Allan Baker's Bar U Ranch, 66 miles southwest of Calgary, techniques and traditions still surround an actually prosaic job of identifying cattle with all the romance of the old West. To the eye of the tenderfoot, activities in the ranch's big corral seem jumbled into dust, wood-smoke, heat, the acrid odor of burning hide, and the bellowing of frightened cattle. Delayed by late unseasonal snowfall, four crews of cowboys of the Bar U staff last fortnight branded, dehorned, vaccinated 375 calves in something less than 3½ hours. After that, the subjects were free to roam the open plains once more.

HUSTLE AND BUSTLE *in big corral against background of tranquil Alberta hills. Romantic figure of cowboy on horseback* (centre) *upholds Western tradition.*

TEAMWORK *produces assembly-line treatment. Two hold the calf, a third brands and a fourth dehorns. Man at left carries vaccine gun against Bang's disease.*

WORLD AFFAIRS

# SHIFTING THE ATTACK

## Soviets Push the Chinese Towards Korean Peace To Clear Decks to Exploit Iran Situation

**by Willson Woodside**

IT LOOKS as though we had learned a little about Soviet methods. Western authorities have been probing Malik's "peace offer" on Korea as carefully as soldiers enter a booby-trapped house at the front. Hardly anyone has asked: "Is he sincere?"

—© Karsh
WILLSON WOODSIDE

It is pretty generally accepted that Malik is completely "sincere" in promoting the policies of his masters in Moscow, and in that alone. If they are trying to arrange a cease-fire in Korea it is strictly to promote their own interests and free their hands to shift the attack against us.

Some carry skepticism so far as to consider Malik's proposal, as nothing more than a shrewd bit of psychological warfare, something to get our leaders and public all worked up, and running about, something which could further divide those UN members who jump at it from those who hold back.

But one can see Soviet precedents and Soviet interests in ending the present struggle in Korea. After all, Stalin called off his attempted grab of Northern Iran in 1946, when he ran into strong UN opposition. He called off the Greek War when he couldn't win it, or squeeze any more advantage out of it. He called off the Berlin blockade when it became clear there was no profit in it. So it is entirely plausible that he may have decided that Korea was beginning to present more dangers than advantages, and should be wound up.

### "Pravda" on the Danger

The failure of the Chinese Communist offensives has made it clear that the UN cannot be defeated unless the Soviets are prepared to put in large quantities of artillery and armor, and strong air support to back these up. Let us assume that the Soviets have the weapons available, and the transport to supply the Far Eastern front on a much larger scale than at present. But they have been put on warning by the revelations of the MacArthur hearings in Washington that any such expansion of the war on their side will automatically bring an expansion by the Americans.

When *Pravda* speaks of "the utter futility and danger of a further continuation of the Korean War" it means danger to the USSR. Might not Moscow see this danger *in the continuation on its borders of a war which it does not entirely control?*

This commentary has often pointed to the evidence that China is not simply acting as a Soviet puppet in Korea. Surely the Soviets wanted to have control of this territory, buttressing their position around Vladivostok, giving them flanking pressure on Manchuria, and a wider base of operations against Japan.

The way for Moscow to regain its direct influence in Korea is to secure some settlement of the war which will re-establish its puppet North Korean Government and call for the withdrawal of Chinese troops. To provide the Chinese Communists with sufficient arms to win in Korea would, as General Ridgway has pointed out, "build up in Communist China a military power which would effectively prevent the domination and eventual absorption of Manchuria . . . an objective which the Soviets have pursued for a century."

### Moscow Initiative

It is highly significant that the lead for peace talks over Korea is coming from Moscow, that the Soviet proposal did not include the concessions on Formosa and admission to the UN always insisted upon by the Chinese Communists, and that the Kremlin has privately suggested to the U.S. Ambassador that the ceasefire should be negotiated on the battlefield between the UN and North Korean leaders.

"Mr. Gromyko," says the report from Moscow, "casually assumed that the Chinese Communists . . . had no official part in the Korean War, or at least that the Soviets had no influence whatsoever over them. He observed that he could not in any way speak for Communist China."

It looks therefore as though Moscow were trying to maneuver Peking into this cease-fire. Is this, too, a trick?

—White in Akron Beacon-Journal
TURNING TO A SOFTER SPOT

It is another possible booby-trap worth careful inspection. But we have the clear evidence that the Soviets have not desired to make Communist China into the kind of modern military power she would have to be to throw the present UN armies out of Korea. We have the historical record of Russian and Soviet ambitions in Manchuria. Stalin has seized territory from his European puppets, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Rumania; why should he not attempt to do the same with China?

We tend too often to look for a simple relationship of master and loyal servant, or fanatic follower, between Stalin and his satellite leaders. Those "leaders" whom he produced from the baggage vans of the Red Army and placed in "power" in Eastern Europe are nonentities who were picked just because they were thought to be safe, and wouldn't get any big ideas of their own. Mao alone is in the class of Tito, a satellite leader who built his own army and won control of his country largely by his own efforts.

Let us not forget that Mao haggled for two months in Moscow last year over the details of his treaty with Soviet Russia. The Piecks and the Paukers get a standard three-day treatment: first day, reception with honor guard at the airport; second day, their orders are given to them; third day, banquet at the Kremlin.

Stalin holds them in line by keeping an alternative "leader" breathing down their neck, watching their every move, and ready to take over on order. In a different way, he keeps Mao's arm twisted to make sure the Chinese leader goes the way he wants. The maintenance of troops along the Manchurian Railways and in Port Arthur and Dairen is one way of doing this.

If we are smart we will make it as easy as possible for Mao to slip loose, when the critical moment comes next year, when the Soviets are treaty-bound to hand back full control of Manchuria to China and evacuate their troops. Very interesting indeed is the prominent reprinting in China just at this time of Mao's directive of 1937, first issued when he decided to halt the 10-year struggle against Chiang Kai-shek and join with him in fighting the Japanese.

"A truly revolutionary leader," this directive says, "must be adept at making himself and his followers advance and change their views according to the changes in circumstances . . . The situation in a revolutionary period alters quickly. Only if thinking keeps pace with developments can the revolution be led to victory."

The official newspaper *People's China* comments that "Mao Tse-tung . . . can guide the Revolution through all difficulties and along the most circuitous paths, overcome all mistaken views . . . and steer the Revolution to victory."

—International

MASTERS *of all they survey? While Teheran authorities show belated concern over loss of British technicians, Iranian take-over mission shown marching through Abadan refinery under leadership of firebrand Hussein Makki* (centre, *in dark glasses*) *seems intent on driving them out, closing down vast oil plant.*

## ATOMIC BLABBING

W. L. LAURENCE, probably the best-informed and most responsible U.S. journalist writing on atomic matters, reports in the *New York Times* that "scientists in inner circles of the atomic bomb program" are expressing great concern over the violations of security by Members of Congress who

have witnessed recent atomic tests and have been busy talking and writing about them.

The worst offender has been Representative Edward Hébert of Louisiana. Among the things he has virtually told the enemy is that the Eniwetok tests satisfied U.S. experts that the hydrogen bomb can be made. He did this, it is argued, by quoting Professor Edward Teller as saying "the atomic bomb is obsolete today." The whole scientific world knows that Prof. Teller is an outstanding authority on the processes basic to construction of a hydrogen bomb.

This Congressman who has learned more than he can contain also relates a highly significant conversation with Dr. Ernest Lawrence, the famous atomic pioneer. "Doctor, the reaction must have been simultaneous." "Oh! no," replied Dr. Lawrence without a smile, "It took a long time. It must have taken at least a tenth of a second."

Now the time element is the most important factor in the efficiency of an atomic explosion; the longer the reaction, the more powerful the explosion. It is known that the wartime atomic bombs exploded in about 1 millionth of a second. No doubt the Soviet scientists will be greatly interested to learn, on the authority of Dr. Lawrence, that the newest A-bombs can be held together one hundred thousand times as long.

The incident is all too reminiscent of the biggest blab of all, by Senator Johnson of Colorado, when he blurted out on a television show, Nov. 1, 1949, that the U.S. was working on a bomb a thousand times more powerful than the atomic bomb.—*W.W.*

—Long in The Minneapolis Tribune

THE THREE BEARS: *"And then the Papa Bear thought it over very carefully and decided he'd rather not . . .*

## A TROJAN SHEVCHENKO

NOTHING has so roused the Ukrainian-Canadians in a long time as has the flagrant and fraudulent effort of the Communists to "take over" their poet of national liberation, Taras Shevchenko. This heroic figure, whose writings stirred even Charles Dickens to an essay in his praise, died in Tsarist exile in Siberia in 1861, as he would surely have died in Soviet exile had he lived a century later.

The relatively small organization of Ukrainian-Canadian Communists has obtained a statue of Shevchenko from the Soviet Government, set it up in their recreation grounds in Palermo, Ontario, and intends to unveil it on July 1 in celebration of 60 years of Ukrainian settlement in Canada.

They are also holding a rally in Maple Leaf Gardens, and in advertising this they claim to speak for half a million Ukrainian-Canadians. In this way they are trying to jump the gun on the real celebration of the first Ukrainian settlement in Canada, long planned for September (and granted the patronage of the Governor-General) by the Ukrainian-Canadian Committee, which represents nearly 90 per cent of this fourth largest ethnic group in Canada.

The obvious intention of the Communists is to try to revive their steadily declining appeal to the Ukrainian-Canadians, by showing that the Soviet Government respects and honors Shevchenko, and is therefore a friend of the Ukraine and really supports Ukrainian "independence." They point out that the Soviets supported Ukrainian membership in the UN, and recently "gave" the Ukraine its own flag and anthem.

Unhappily for the Communist plans, the arrival in Canada since the war of over 20,000 Ukrainian refugees from Soviet rule has spread among the Ukrainian-Canadian community, long cut off from its homeland, the truth about the Soviet-Russian occupation. The Communist trick with the Shevchenko statue will fall flat.—*Roman Rakhmanny*

Top tire of the world's greatest tire maker

**The Double Eagle** is the very finest tire made . . . the only auto tire with an all-nylon cord body. It offers many advantages:

**MILEAGE:** Outlasts any other auto tire made.

**SAFETY:** Blowouts are virtually unheard of.

**COMFORT:** Most luxurious of the new softer rides.

**LOOKS:** By far the handsomest tire on the road.

*THE ONLY AUTO TIRE WITH AN ALL NYLON CORD BODY*

GOODYEAR DOUBLE EAGLE

Super Cushion

## NATIONAL ROUND-UP

**Manitoba:**

### HAPPY WARRIORS

CONSERVATIVES were happier late on the night of June 25 than they have been in many a day.

Two months ago they would have settled for giving Liberals a close race in the two by-elections being held that day in Winnipeg South Centre and in Brandon constituencies.

When it was certain their candidate, 35-year-old College professor Walter Dinsdale had soundly defeated his Liberal opponent, Grant MacEwan, former dean of agriculture at the University of Manitoba, there was great jubilation.

But political observers, in the last two weeks before the vote, had given Mr. Dinsdale a no worse than an even chance and the result was not too amazing.

Where the surprise really came in was in Winnipeg South Centre — a strong Liberal area which had been held for 16 years by Ralph Maybank. There Gordon Churchill scored a convincing triumph over his Liberal and CCF opponents.

Many Progressive Conservatives, before the vote, frankly admitted they couldn't see Mr. Churchill overcoming a more than 7,000 vote majority piled up by the Liberals in the 1949 elections.

Just to complete their evening, the Conservatives learned happily that their party had swept both seats at stake in the eastern by-elections, in Queens, PEI, and Waterloo South, Ont.

One happy Conservative in the Brandon headquarters summed up the feeling of the crowd there. Said he: "We've been waiting a long time for this to happen. Maybe this will smarten the government up."

**Nova Scotia:**

### NATION'S HILL

WELCOME NEWS to Halifax citizens recently and to Nova Scotians in general was announcement from Ottawa that federal authorities would take over storied and colorful Citadel Hill as an historic site.

About 18 acres of the Citadel proper, including the hilltop Fort George, all approach roads and an area of about 30 feet adjoining them, will be taken over by the Department of Resources and Development.

However, only needed maintenance work will be carried out this year in line with the Government's curb on other than essential expenditures. Ultimately it is hoped to have the Citadel slopes properly developed, with assistance from the city, and the fort restored as far as possible to its original appearance.

Fort George, which never fired a shot in battle, dates back to the days of the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, who served in Halifax as Commander-in-Chief of British forces. It was intended to form a key to the port's early defences and required nearly 30 years to complete at a cost of £235,000.

Many famous British units were stationed at the Citadel in the city's early days and in 1917 the Russian revolutionary, Leon Trotsky, was quartered in the Cavalry barracks.

Aside from its military history, Citadel Hill has become known to Haligonians and visitors to this garrison city as a landmark from which other places are located. From the hilltop one can see the spacious Bedford Basin, the Town of Dartmouth, the sprawling waterfront, Chebucto Head and the Atlantic beyond. It provides a view of Halifax—the old and the new—the downtown business section with its buildings almost to the water's edge and the beautiful residential sections and open Common land to the south and west.

**Quebec:**

### CANADA "FIRST"

THERE IS a new-born baby in Montreal today who can grow up to tell her friends that she had the dubious honor of being the first baby ever to be born in Canada under the eye of the television camera.

It happened at the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association held in the Mount Royal Hotel. At 9 a.m. Dr. Newell Philpott, obstetrician-in-chief, Royal Victoria Maternity Hospital, started to perform a Caesarean section in the operating room of his hospital.

The impersonal eye of a television camera followed his every move and in the Mount Royal Hotel, a mile away, 1,500 doctors watched on 10 television screens. At 9.12 these doctors heard the baby—an 8½-pound girl—give her first cry.

Dr. Philpott said: "The baby looks healthier than the operator."

The entire show was in color, first time color TV has made an appearance in this country. The demonstration was set up to show doctors how this medium could be used to instruct doctors and students in vast numbers.

The birth was not the only TV attraction. Dr. Gavin Miller, Royal Victoria Hospital surgeon-in-chief, did a 90-minute operation to remove a peptic ulcer to demonstrate the teaching powers of TV. And, as the CMA meeting came to a close, Dr. J. Gilbert Turner, executive director of the Royal Victoria Hospital, said his hospital was planning to use color TV for teaching purposes "in the near future."

Installation of this novel aid to medicine will await the close of the RVH drive for funds now going on. The hospital is asking the people of Montreal to contribute $7,000,000 to allow it to widen its services.

—CP

TELEVISION BABY: *Nurse Phyllis Oke of the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal cuddles this eight-and-a-half-pound infant who has the distinction of being the first born under television in Canada.* (*See* Canada "First".)

### PLAYGROUND

MONTREAL has become so accustomed to being pictured as a gay, if not wanton city, that it was with something almost akin to diffidence that it told about the amount of money it has spent in the last decade on "healthful recreation."

The figures show that Montreal has spent more per population on this citizenship building endeavor than perhaps any other city on this continent.

In 1940, for instance, Montreal had only nine playgrounds with an annual budget of $40,000. Today there are 102 playgrounds, supervised by trained monitors, with an annual budget of more than $1,000,000.

This, according to City Hall, is only the beginning. More and better playgrounds are on the drawing boards. St. Helen's Island, right in the middle of the St. Lawrence River and just a bus or tram drive from anywhere in the city, is in the process of becoming a beautiful recreation spot. It is hoped that this project, when completed, will remove the stigma that Montreal, an island city, has not a single beach for the pleasure of its citizens.

**Newfoundland:**

### WELCOME HOME

CATHOLIC citizens of St. John's gave a great welcome home to His Grace, Archbishop Patrick James Skinner CJM, DD,. LLD, of the ecclesiastical Province of Newfoundland. He had gone to Rome to receive his symbol of office, the pallium, from His Holiness Pope Pius. Archbishop Skinner, a native-born Newfoundlander, succeeded to the high office on the death of Archbishop Roache four months ago. At the railway station crowds assembled and the entire route to the Cathedral was lined.

Shortly after arriving home, the Archbishop announced the creation of two Monsignori—Very Rev. C. A. McCarthy and the Very Rev. Anthony J. Fyme. The former was born in County Limerick and the latter at Amsterdam, Holland. Both Monsignori were ordained in St. John's, Newfoundland, on September 29, 1903. The Bishop also elevated Rt. Rev. Monsignor Rawlins to be Protonotary Apostolic.

■ At long last the historic flight of Alcock and Browne is to be commemorated by a monument. The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, through its local representative, has made application to the St. John's Municipal Council for permission to erect a suitable marker. Alcock and Browne were the first to fly non-stop across the Atlantic, making the hop from St. John's to Ireland in June, 1919.

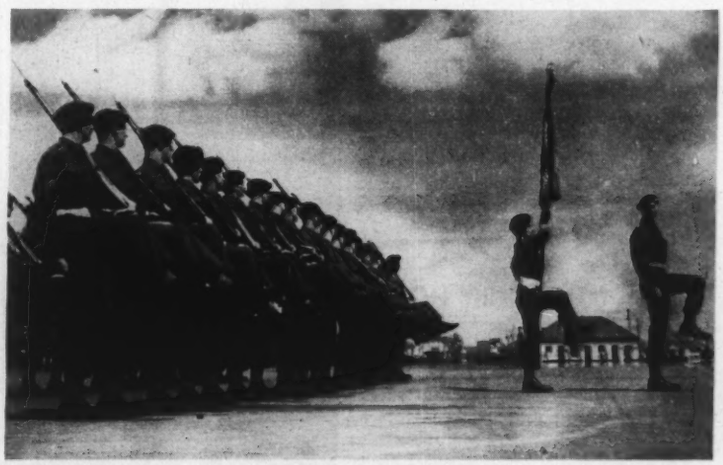
**New Brunswick:**

### TIGHTENING UP

UNDER a Health Act amendment sponsored by Hon. Dr. F. A. McGrand, minister of health and social services, New Brunswick will be able to insist that reluctant tuberculosis cases enter hospital to undergo treatment.

This, officials feel, will prevent the province's vastly expanded anti-TB program from being sabotaged by the contrariness of a few serious open cases who reject all attempts at persuasion and who may be infecting their families and friends.

Up until now, such invalids could laugh at the law. They could be sent to hospital because they had a communicable disease—but, because TB was not subject to quarantine regu-



—CP

ESCORT TO THE COLOR *of the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, "Trooping the Color" at Currie Barracks, Calgary. Here, the junior subaltern, Lieut. W. E. Davis, has just received the "Color" from the regimental sergeant-major, and is now proceeding to "troop" it through the Battalion's ranks. Marking time in slow time, the escort has just completed a left form. Commanding the escort is the regiment's senior subaltern, Lieut. R. J. Frost.*

Fly to Britain in

LUXURY

*Only* B.O.A.C. *offers you all these extras—at no extra fare!*

1. Double-Decker Stratocruisers . . . exclusively!
2. Luxurious lower-deck Sky Lounge!
3. Pressurized, soundproofed cabins for utmost quiet and comfort!
4. Cocktail or apéritif, courtesy of B.O.A.C., then a full-course complimentary dinner with selected wines!
5. Full-size sleeper berths available at slight extra cost—with *breakfast in bed.*
6. Fastest flying time Montreal to Prestwick (Glasgow), Shannon (flag stop) and London. Time-saving connections at London with B.E.A. to Paris and the Continent. Daily service from New York, too. *Over the Atlantic—and across the world . . .*

FLY B·O·A·C

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

Reservations through your travel agent or call B.O.A.C.: Montreal—Laurentien Hotel. Tel: University 6-5861. Toronto—32 King St., W. Tel: Empire 3-4323

Always specify Safety Seal envelopes. Write us for further literature, samples and prices.

NATIONAL
PAPER GOODS LIMITED
Hamilton, Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal and Vancouver

**SITUATION WANTED**
**COST ACCOUNTANT:—**

Briton. Aged 26 yrs. Available in Canada from August (Immigrant from U.K.).

Experienced in process and batch costing. Knowledge not solely confined to purely office routine but extends into the fields of production planning; factory adminstration and inventory control.

Applicant is of a practical nature and would prefer a position where close liaison with production personnel is required. Apply:—

Peter Laws,
22 Royal Ave., Old Trafford,
Manchester 16, England.

lations, they could walk out the next day.

Henceforth a medical health officer may order any suspected tuberculosis case in his district to be examined. If TB is discovered, a justice may instruct that the patient be detained in a sanatorium.

The germ-tight new law even anticipates the possibility that a stubborn patient may try to gain his release by making himself a nuisance in the hospital. If he behaves in such a manner as to endanger the health of other patients or hamper their recovery, he may be kept in segregated quarters.

Some idea of the strides New Brunswick has made in TB care is evident in the fact that there are now five sanatoria, including two hospitals opened since 1945. Bed capacity is being increased this year to a total of 1,000, compared with 500 a decade ago. For the last five years all treatment has been free, without a means test.

With permanent clinics and mobile X-ray vans screening out incipient cases throughout the province and removing contagion hazards, the New Brunswick TB death rate has been dropping steadily. Last year it reached a new low of 31.8 per 100,000 of population — compared with 65.3 in 1940 and 112.8 in 1923.

**Ontario:**

### PORTENT

WHEN the Progressive Conservatives won four federal by-elections including one in Ontario (Waterloo South) the provincial adherents beamed in reflected glory.

Immediately rumors of a possible election this fall, with PC Premier Frost going to the country a year before customary, gained momentum. PC members of the Legislature who had been talking about the prospects of an imminent trip to the hustings since last fall hurried to Queen's Park to get the latest.

They beamed in triumph but apparently learned little from Mr. Frost, who seemingly wasn't quite so impressed at the implications of the federal vote as his supporters.

When asked publicly about the possibility of an election, he replied archly as he has all along, "Haven't given it a thought."

It was known, however, that PC headquarters in down-town Toronto for some time had been shaking out the moth-balls and was prepared to start the ball rolling the moment the premier sent out the signal.

**Saskatchewan:**

### THE ONLY HOPE

THE SWING to the Conservatives in the four recent by-elections in the Dominion brought some hope to Alvin Hamilton and the Tory party in Saskatchewan but the jubilation was subdued in the light of a contemporary event in the Saskatchewan riding of Moosomin.

There, the Conservative party in the province lost one of its hopefuls when Hamilton A. McDonald forsook the party and joined the Liberal ranks. A nominating convention then selected him to contest the seat in the next general election on a Liberal ticket.

Mr. McDonald, previously a Conservative, now holds the seat in the legislature, being a "fusion" member. That is, he was chosen at a joint Liberal-Conservative nominating convention for the last election in 1948 and has sat in the house since, being described as a Liberal-Progressive Conservative member.

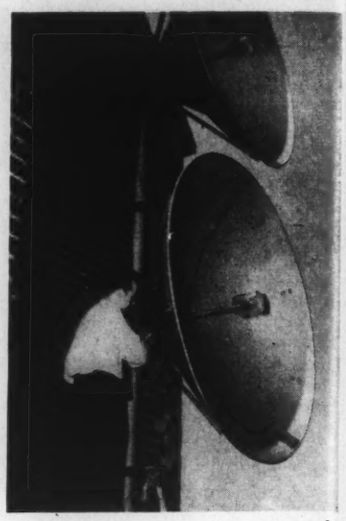
He made his decision to leave the ranks of the Tories through his conviction that only the Liberal party in Saskatchewan had the strength to defeat the CCF socialist government.

Alvin Hamilton, provincial leader of the party, has indicated that the defection of Mr. McDonald will in no way hinder the Conservatives in nominating a candidate in Moosomin for the next provincial contest.

**British Columbia:**

### ANOTHER CANAAN

THE PROVINCE'S radical sect, Sons of Freedom, have chosen a new home. The troubled and troublesome 2500 members selected Adams Lake, 100 miles north of Kamloops, and announced they were getting out of the West Kootenays. It is there where there has been intermittent trouble in the past few years, with disrobings and burnings of schools and other buildings.



—CP

MICROWAVE *antennae scoop up 23 telephone conversations at once. They are Bell Telephone's first, and have been installed as a link between Quebec City and St. Henri de Levis.*

A committee of these members, who regard themselves as God's people subject only to God's, and not man-made, laws, looked over Adams Lake, announced it is "God's country."

# OTTAWA VIEW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

they had scored, not only with all their talk about the high cost of living, but with the Ming Sung affair (which the Government fumbled badly), and with the revelations about Government patronage. But the by-election results crowned their increasing self-confidence, and put great heart into the party. The clean sweep of all four elections, with three unexpected gains from the Liberals, boosted Drew's prestige substantially. It vindicated **George Nowlan's** organizing work as party president. And it brought credit on **John Diefenbaker,** who carried a heavy load of the speaking in three of the four constituencies. As one PC member said: "It proves one thing. We've kept changing our leaders. We've fiddled about with our policies. The one thing we haven't done is to get out and work. From now on it's work all the way. This is the way we'll win."

—CP

INFORMATION HEAD: *A. A. (Archie) Day of Toronto, 44-year-old secretary of the Massey Commission on Arts, who has been appointed head of the External Affairs Department Information Division in Ottawa.*

The greatest blow to the Liberals was the loss of the two Manitoba seats. But backbenchers have been uneasy for some time about Finance Minister **Abbott's** tough fiscal policies. The Government can take a rather longer view and this alone is not going to be enough to divert Abbott from the course he has set. But it will increase the political pressures on him to be a little soft here, there or somewhere.

### CANADA-U.S.

THE U.S. Mobilization Director, **Charles E. Wilson,** is putting in some Canadian fishing. His host is **C. D. Howe.** There will be no formal meetings. But nobody is very worried about the minor frictions over Canadian and U.S. economic policy. The previous week's meetings between **Eric Johnston** and Howe were more formal, and left some of the Canadians wondering why Johnston had bothered to come up. But actually both sides got what they wanted. The Canadians got assurances that U.S. officials understand and approve of our system of indirect controls (and even partly envy it). The Americans got the one assurance they wanted, which was that prices of base metals would not be allowed to get out of hand.

U.K. & COMMONWEALTH

# FATALISTIC ON IRAN

## Some MP's Call for Drastic Action But General Public Not in Favor

by P. O'D.

IN its attitude towards the Persian oil crisis the British public is fast adopting an attitude of fatalistic acceptance. It is felt that there is no reasonable hope of successful, or even sensible, negotiation with Dr. Mossadegh and his government. Some of its members are reckless firebrands. Others who know better the disasters they are risking are helpless to prevent them. They have started something they can neither stop nor steer. "So let's cut our losses and get out."

Yet the loss of the Persian oil industry would be a very heavy blow to this country — and indeed to the whole non-Communist world. The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company has other fields that it can draw on, but not immediately and not to the same extent. Besides, the vast refinery at Abadan would have gone — up in smoke, it may be, if the Persians should try to operate it themselves.

It is the misfortune of Britain that the loss of Abadan will mean that the two greatest British refineries, two of the largest in the world, should both go out of production. The other refinery, at Haifa, is crippled by the entirely illegal action of the Egyptian Government in preventing oil-cargoes destined for it from going through the Canal. (The Iraquis shut off the pipeline at the time of the Palestine War.) Protests from this country have so far had no effect whatever. They have in fact been treated with a contemptuous disregard that has done much to lower British prestige in the Middle East.

—U.K.I.O.

UNDER *criticism for his work as Foreign Secretary: Herbert Morrison. Of a statement on Iran, Eden says: "There never was, in my judgment, a speech more unworthy of the office."*

This is one of the most serious indictments by the Opposition of the British Government's policy in the Middle East, this apparent unwillingness to do more than protest against Egyptian interference with tankers in the Canal. Such interference is in open violation of the Canal charter, but so far this country has confined itself to "making representations."

Even Mr. Eden, not usually given to strong-arm methods, has proposed that tankers should be sent through Suez under armed escort and the Egyptian bluff called. But Mr. Morrison prefers to rely on persuasion. Probably he feels the Persian problem is quite enough for the present. It is in fact the main problem.

In the Commons debate on Persian oil, the Opposition made clear their belief in the need for strong measures to protect, not only British lives, but also British property and rights—even to the occupation of Abadan and the oil-fields, if necessary. But it cannot be said that the general opinion of the public favors such drastic action. You cannot run an oil industry under armed guard — not for long, at any rate.

But everyone is agreed that British lives must be protected. There is no argument about that. And there might be very little argument about the protection of British property either, if the Communist Tudeh Party were to take control.

### BEVAN'S CHALLENGE

WHEN Mr. Aneurin Bevan resigned from the Socialist Cabinet not many people can have believed that he meant merely to register his disagreement with the policies of his colleagues in the Government, and then slip modestly into the background and wait quietly for the Party generally to come around to his way of thinking. Mr. Bevan, it is true, proclaimed his devotion to the Party and to Socialism, but he really meant to show his devotion by taking charge. He is now taking the first steps towards doing so.

It is announced that Mr. Bevan's program for the General Election will be published next month in the *Tribune*, the Socialist periodical which he controls and of which his wife, Miss Jennie Lee, is editor. The program is said to urge the reduction of rearmament expenditure, and to aim also at a reduction of American influence on British policy. It calls for the spending of more money on the Social Services, and the implementation of the plans for the nationalization of sugar, cement, and industrial insurance, which the Government has been quietly dropping, or at least pushing well to one side.

All this should be very popular in the constituencies, and it will certainly not lack advocates. Mr. Bevan is openly supported by 24 Socialist MP's, including Mr. Harold Wilson, former President of the Board of Trade, who resigned with him last April. The Bevan group by thus getting in first with its program seizes an important initial advantage. So far, there is no official program, and it may be Mr. Bevan's hope that his program will have a powerful influence on the Government one.

There is of course a grave risk of splitting the Party, or at least of considerably weakening it. Mr. Attlee and Mr. Morrison are not likely to accept such a program as the one outlined above—though they may have to pay lip-service to some features of it. There is besides a very strong right-wing opposition to Mr. Bevan among Socialists, especially among the more responsible trade-union leaders. But his challenge is a formidable one. He is an able, eloquent, and ambitious man, who is willing to take chances. He may think his chance has come now.

—CP

THE SOLDIERS *seem to get on better together than the politicians: British occupation chief in Japan and administrative commander of Commonwealth forces in Korea, Lt.-Gen. Sir Horace Robertson* (left), *with General M. Ridgway*


Don't take chances with ATHLETE'S FOOT

—it can be serious!

Guard against Athlete's Foot with Absorbine Jr. and the "Wet-Dry" method!

• Don't wait for red, burning toes to make you realize you have painful Athlete's Foot! At the first sign of a crack between the toes, start using the Absorbine Jr. "Wet-Dry" method. Its "wetting" action removes flakes of dead skin and stale perspiration products and allows Absorbine Jr. to kill all the Athlete's Foot fungi it can reach. Its "drying" action helps heal the cracks.

During these hot months use Absorbine Jr. every day as a precaution. Wonderful, too, for non-poisonous insect bites, minor sunburn. Only $1.25 a long-lasting bottle at all drug-stores. For free sample bottle, write W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman House, Montreal.

America's No. 1 Relief for Athlete's Foot

Also used by thousands for comforting relief from sore, aching muscles, neuralgic and rheumatic pain

ABSORBINE JR.

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

# ALADDIN

with his Magic Lamp
never dreamed of
lovelier treasures
than the ones
you'll find in

*Treasure House*

SIMPSON'S
Sixth Floor, Toronto

Bristol scent bottle,
circa 1860

Jacob Petit basket, circa 1830

Old Berlin candle holder
and urn, circa 1761

Simpson's
TORONTO

SIMPSON STORES LOCATED IN: TORONTO, LONDON, MONTREAL, HALIFAX, REGINA. MAIL ORDER HOUSES IN: TORONTO, REGINA, HALIFAX, VANCOUVER. ORDER OFFICES AND AGENCIES FROM NEWFOUNDLAND TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.


FILMS

## THE MEN IN IRON MASKS OR NARY A FLICKER

**by Mary Lowrey Ross**

HUMPHREY BOGART leads a screen life that would probably fray a less durable personality permanently.

His studio's policy appears to be to present him alternately as a ruthless thug and as a citizen of sterling integrity. Fortunately for Mr. Bogart these constant switches in casting don't make any extra demands on his ability as an actor. Whether he is on the right side of the law or the wrong side he is always the man of violence, and all that is required of him is plenty of muscular coordination and a slight facial twitch to indicate emotion. These and the Bogart face, with everything that may or may not lie behind it, have been enough to keep him before the cameras ever since he made his first appearance as a brooding killer in "The Petrified Forest."

MARY LOWREY ROSS

"SIROCCO" the latest Bogart picture pulls a double switch, presenting its hero first as a lawless gun runner with a record that shocks even the French Intelligence Service, and later as a man of grudging but heroic conscience. Actually this is a better than average Bogart film, since the script has exercised more than the usual care—or perhaps less than the usual carelessness — in establishing character, and the Bogart regeneration is fairly consistent. In addition the film presents the talented Lee Cobb, whose role here is quite as important as Humphrey Bogart's and whose acting range is much larger.

The two stars are supported by a swarm of Mediterranean types, most of them unfamiliar and all of them as lively as they are ruffianly. The picture is reminiscent of "The Third Man," without the zither accompaniment, and of Casablanca, without the theme song. It doesn't suffer nearly as much as one might expect, either from its imitations or its omissions.

The historical basis here is the insurrection of the Syrians against the French, who occupied the country in 1925 under the League of Nations mandate. Humphrey Bogart is an American engaged in running arms for the Syrians, and Lee Cobb is a French Colonel in charge of the Intelligence Department.

The Colonel, it seems is equally infatuated by his sense of duty and by his love for his resident mistress (Marta Toren) a rather unstable type whose taste runs to nylons, costume jewellery and Humphrey Bogart. She is a very pretty girl but she is less interesting to watch than any number of minor characters, including the scholarly leader of the Syrian underground who looks, as no doubt he should, exactly like a junior professor

of economics. The film, in spite of its obvious derivations, has odd turns of interest and variety and the Damascus background with its dark alleys, crooked streets and sweating cellars has an air of shabby authenticity.

Rigid facial control is almost invariably the sign of the man of violence on the screen. This is acceptable in Humphrey Bogart, whose face looks as though the modeller had worked, recklessly but effectively, with the flat of his thumb. As a result it is an interesting face to have around, no matter what its owner is up to. I'm afraid the same can hardly be said for Alan Ladd, who presents the same handsome monotony of line whether he is making love, plotting crime or undergoing moral regeneration. As far as one can see he makes no private emotional distinction among any of these crises.

In "Appointment with Danger" Ladd is kept busy playing both ends of the law against a criminal middleman (Paul Stewart) who is planning a $1 million post office robbery. Post Office Inspector Ladd gets into the act when he is sent to investigate the murder of a former post-office detective, and it becomes his triple assignment to check the robbery, discover the killers of the inspector and protect a nun (Phyllis Calvert) who witnessed the murder.

A great deal is made of Inspector Ladd's solicitude for the nun, a dedicated type whose one worldly taste is, inevitably, an interest in baseball. You have to take the script's word for this, however. Alan Ladd doesn't give a hint of it but merely delivers his heroics, like an impassive man of business delivering a line of goods.

ROBERT YOUNG, the hero of "The Second Woman" is a wealthy widower living all by himself in a magnificent modernistic beach-house facing the Pacific. Presently he falls in love with a visiting actuary (Betsy Drake), a practical girl who refuses to believe the mysterious stories that are circulated about her admirer. She isn't even shaken by the series of disasters that overtake him — his horse is lamed, his dog dies, his table ornaments are shattered, his rosebushes sicken, his favorite picture fades, his house goes up in flames, and the wise old family doctor advises her that her man is a paranoiac indulging in self-persecution.

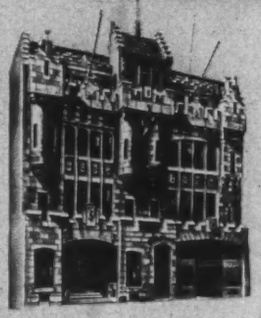
She just says sturdily that there must be an explanation, and as it turns out, there is, and it could hardly be sillier. "The Second Woman" borrows everything it can from "Rebecca" except the ominous housekeeper and a sound, central idea.

"THE HOLLYWOOD STORY" sets out to solve the mystery of an unexplained murder in the 1929 film colony. It is a very routine solution and the one touch of grimness is an unintentional one—the reappearance for reasons known only to the producer of such oldtime silent favorites as Francis K. Bushman, Helen Gibson and Betty Blythe.

—Columbia

HUMPHREY BOGART: "SIROCCO"

MEN WHO THINK OF TOMORROW PRACTICE MODERATION TODAY

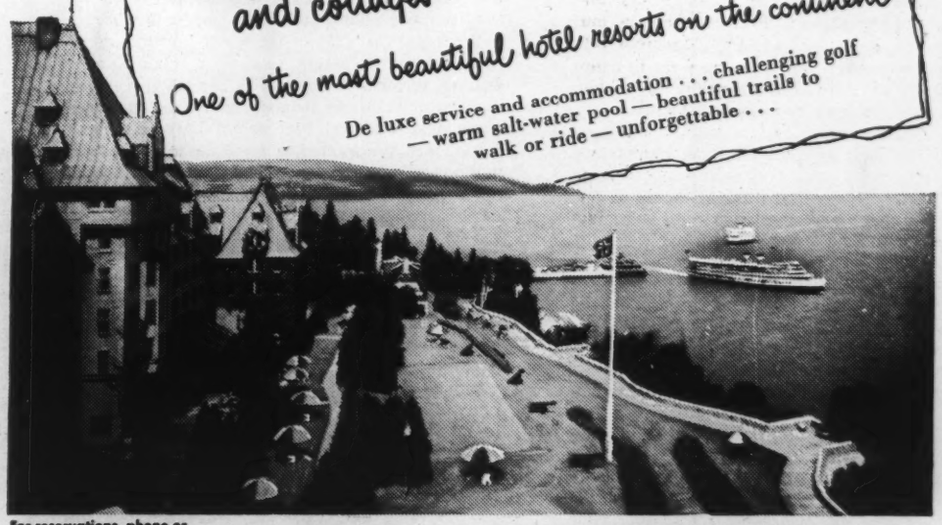


THE HOUSE OF SEAGRAM

The Manoir Richelieu and cottages
MURRAY BAY, P.Q.

One of the most beautiful hotel resorts on the continent

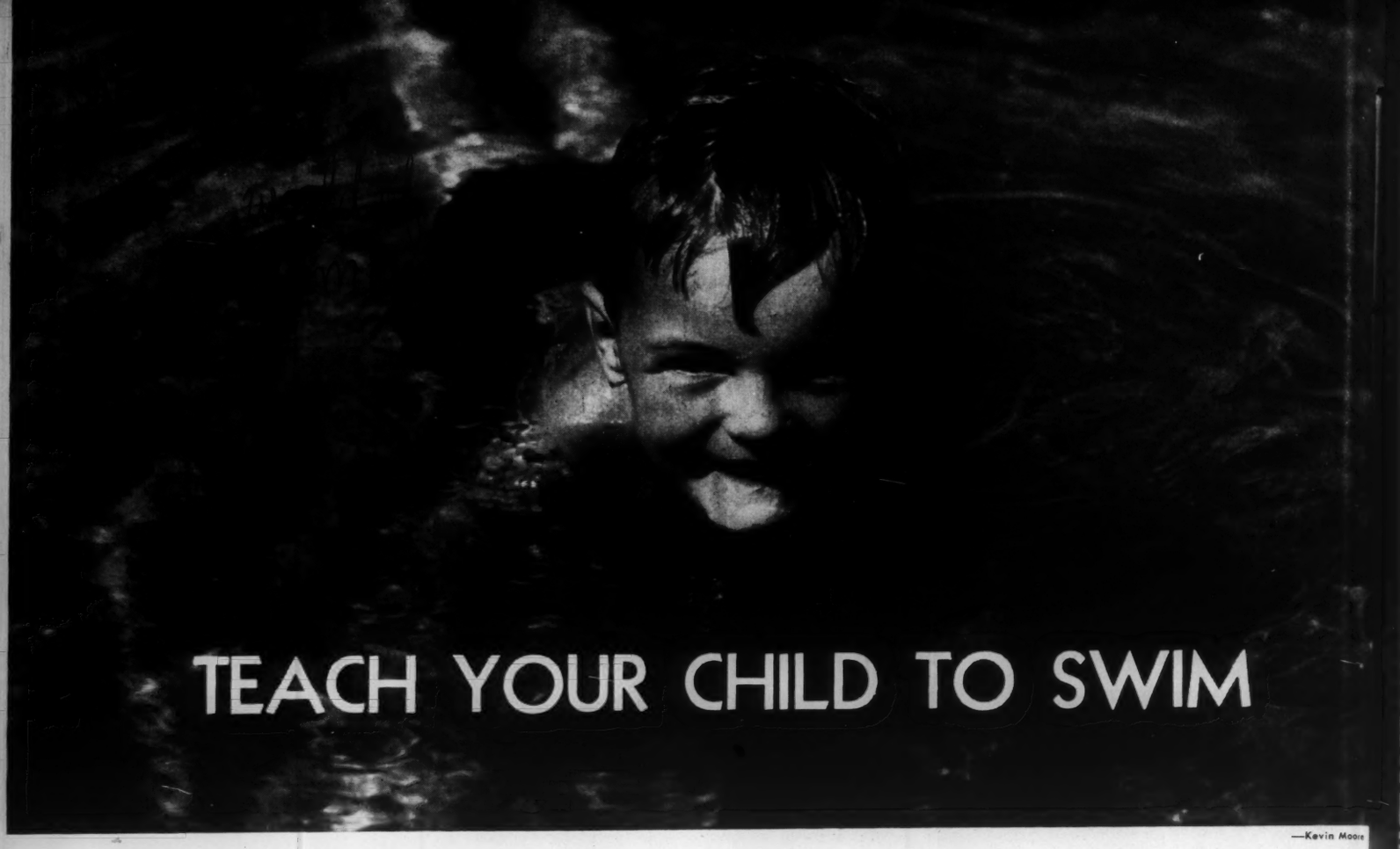
De luxe service and accommodation . . . challenging golf — warm salt-water pool — beautiful trails to walk or ride — unforgettable . . .



For reservations, phone or wire F. L. Abel, Manager, Manoir Richelieu. Rates from $14 per day with meals.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES

759 Victoria Square, Montreal



# TEACH YOUR CHILD TO SWIM

—Kevin Moore

by Nancy Cleaver

**How to give a child confidence in the water.**

**Simple device to teach underwater breathing.**

**Leg strokes on land**

**Support for the beginner**

**When the youngster is ready to swim alone**

PARENTS WANT THEIR CHILDREN, both boys and girls, to learn how to swim for reasons of safety as well as pleasure. Hundreds of children receive instruction at community swimming pools, others become swimmers at camp. But the younger a child starts to turn into a fish the better. Many a mother and father on vacation at a cottage cannot delegate the job of teaching their child to swim to some one else. If in his tender years he is to make a start at swimming, they must give him some help.

My husband and I both love the water and we were eager that our three children, (who are now eleven, seven and five) should learn to swim. There were no swimming classes at a beach or pool in our area, so we tackled the job of teaching our own youngsters how to swim. Our eleven- and seven-year-old swim well and the oldest promptly passed his swimmer's test when he went to camp a year ago. Our five-year-old is at the dog paddle stage but she will soon be more proficient.

THROUGH THE SUMMERS, as parents we have shared the fun and responsibility of helping our children in the water. Perhaps some of our methods may be useful to other parents struggling to change small land animals into fish.

First of all, at our cottage beach, we marked off a Beginner's Pool with stakes. No boats were allowed in. Each child knew that as soon as he could swim well he would graduate into the deeper water.

If there were other children visiting us, we paired them off and used the "Buddy" system. No one was allowed in the water until three o'clock in the afternoon, when one parent appeared on the dock after "rest hour" and blew a long blast on the whistle. The signal to come out of the water was three blasts. If the children had been paired off, two blasts meant find your buddy and grasp his hands. These were among our safety precautions.

At the same time we hunted up our Red Cross Manual and reviewed the Schaffer Resuscitation Method, which one of us had learned when we tried our life saving test as a camp counsellor.

We knew that fear of the water prevents many people from becoming swimmers. Good times, wading, throwing a big ball in the water, playing tag and other games helped our children to overcome any hesitancy they might have felt about getting wet. We wanted to avoid the tense, hurried motions of a scared child. Swimming should be a pleasure and only the confident, relaxed person can swim with ease.

ANOTHER THING which we realized was that a child must really want to swim himself, before he will make any progress. No amount of eagerness, or urging, or offering of bribes on our part would substitute for the child's own ambition. Swimming, like anything else, is learned when a child sees a goal he wants to reach, discovers how to get there and puts forth enough effort to succeed.

In the job of teaching our children to swim, we explained that swimming was a matter of balance. If the shoulders come up out of the water, the rest of the body sinks deeper. We illustrated this with a small rubber doll. So the first important rule was, *keep your shoulders under the water.* The child memorized this, and when necessary was reminded of it.

We kept our directions down to a minimum but this one had priority.

Breathing is very important in swimming, and the fear of not being able to get his breath puts a child into a panic. We used a wash basin and had our child practice breathing in through his mouth, putting his face into the water and blowing bubbles out through his nose.

WHEN HE BECAME expert at this, we had him walk on all fours in the shallow water and put his face under water, blowing out bubbles and gradually opening his eyes. Later he learned to duck after small objects thrown into the shallow water.

In walking into slightly deeper water on all fours, and in ducking after objects, a child discovers how quickly he comes to the surface. He learns from experience the natural buoyancy of his body. At this point we taught our child the Jelly Fish Float. In this, the child takes a big breath, then ducks and grasps both ankles with both hands. To his amazement, he discovers himself floating.

The little girls, who are better padded with fat than our lean son, were fired with ambition at this point to learn to float on their backs. With arms outstretched, and legs apart, a child with just a little support can soon get the feeling of floating. He must be willing to lie back in the water with his head immersed and just his face out.

Learning to swim is a bit easier if a support of some kind is used at first. The parent can put a hand under the small of the child's back who is learning to float, or under his chin if he is swimming on his tummy.

No more support than that which is absolutely necessary should ever be given by an instructor.

Inflated tubes are often used and many pools recommend kicking boards. These are wooden pieces about 18 inches by 10 inches and one and a half inches thick. A rope at the edge of pool can be grasped while leg motions are practised.

There is a great feeling of triumph when a child

*Woman of the Week:*

# *Winnipeg Portia*

by Blanche Ellinthorpe

CATHERINE FORREST has come a long way from the days when she was a rosy cheeked little girl, with dark pigtails, trotting off to school in Souris, Manitoba. Today she's a Winnipeg lawyer and an editor. And last year she was appointed to the University of Manitoba's Board of Governors.

—Davidson
CATHERINE FORREST

Eldest of six, she became a lawyer because her father was so disappointed that his first child wasn't a son to carry on his legal practice, that he set about encouraging Catherine to take an interest in law. She was a willing pupil, became so interested in the intricacies of statutes, torts, by-laws, that she finally articled with her father.

"Father and mother saw that we all received a good education—the girls as well as my brother. They wanted us to be able to earn our own living," she says. "My mother taught school in Hartney before she was married, and two of my sisters followed her profession. Another taught music. My brother also articled with father, and is in partnership with him in Souris."

AFTER GRADUATING in law, in 1920, Catherine went to Hartney to assist her grandfather, T. B. Woodhull, who was secretary-treasurer of Hartney and the municipality of Cameron. After his death she succeeded him, and continued in that position for 6 years.

"The legal training I got there was invaluable," she remarked recently.

Next move was to Old Kildonan, where she spent 7 years in a similar capacity. Then, in 1947, she became editor of the *Western Municipal News*, which reports the municipal work of the three prairie provinces.

Miss Forrest attends about 12 conventions a year, three in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and six in Manitoba. They are either urban or rural, and she never fails to be fascinated by the vast amount of work accomplished for—and by—the municipalities. Convention agendas include road maintenance, lighting, fire protection, relief problems, health, taxes for education, and now civil defence. "Of course, raising sufficient money is the eternal question," she stresses.

It was while Catherine was covering the Union of Municipalities convention that she was approached by the Hon. W. C. Miller, Manitoba's Minister of Education, who asked her if she would serve on the university board.

There are 14 members on the board, three elected by the alumni, and nine by the Cabinet of the Government. Chancellor and president are ex-officio members. Catherine's appointment, therefore, is by the Cabinet. She has a woman representative of the alumni, Isobel Robson, to bolster her morale.

Miss Forrest belongs to the Portia Club, composed of about 20 women lawyers in Winnipeg. She is a member of the Women's Press Club, Winnipeg branch, and of the University Women's Club.

Domestic chores have small appeal for her and she boards in a private home with two of her sisters, Helen, a teacher on the Winnipeg staff, and Mary, in the superintendent's office of the Bank of Montreal. For relaxation, she reads detective stories by the dozen. Her clothes are strictly tailored, with a preference for suits. Quite often the only woman on the platform during a convention, she says a suit helps her to feel less conspicuous.

One of her hobbies is indulged in when she spends a holiday with her parents. She and her father have an abounding curiosity about the early history of Manitoba. They tramp miles around Souris, tracing the first Hudson's Bay trading posts which were original landmarks, but are now practically extinct.

Catherine Forrest, a rugged individualist, finds her many-faceted work completely fascinating and absorbing. Lawyer, editor, traveller, board member—she has come a long way.

---

covers he can swim even two or ree strokes. Reassuring him that he n take his time is a help. Even a all child can understand that in imming one motion is to send his dy forward, and the other is a reovery or "getting back into place" tion, ready for the next forward ush".

Practicing these propulsive and overy motions on land, fixes in a ld's mind what he is going to do the water. Another idea a child can sp is that to swim well the body st be relaxed and unhurried. Tense, lly thrashing movements of the ds and legs are no help in swimg.

nce a child can swim a little on rt of breast-stroke-dog-paddle, one of us stands a short distance away, say five feet and gets him to swim to this parent. If he falters, we take a step towards him. We always walk out into water up to the child's shoulders, and then have him swim towards the shore.

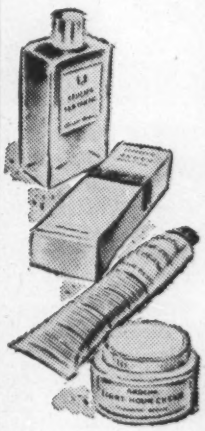
When he can swim five feet, then we gradually lengthen the distance between the child and the instructor, until he is swimming 15 or 20 feet with ease. At this point he usually wants us to watch his prowess from the dock.

We wouldn't have missed the experience of teaching our children to swim for anything. Whatever the future may hold for our trio, because they can swim, life should be safer and happier—and healthier too.

Everybody Under the Sun...

tans prettily with Elizabeth Arden's Sun Preparations

Elizabeth Arden, wise in the ways of skin beauty — gives you the perfect formula for 1951 understatement in the sun — fragrant protective oils and creams that save your face.



**ARDENA SUNPRUF CREAM** vanishes on your skin leaving only its fragrance and an invisible filter against the sun's rays. For those wishing to keep creamy fair. Tube, $1.65.

**ARDENA SUNTAN OIL** lets the sun through for an even smooth tan BUT keeps your skin supple, soft . . . never leathery. Cafe or honey color, $1.35, $1.90.

**ARDENA SUN GELÉE** combines protection plus a gentle stimulus for tanning. Keeps skin soft, moist, shiny. Tube, $1.90.

**ARDENA EIGHT HOUR CREAM** smooths and cools skin and lips after unwise exposure. Excellent for brittle sun-dried hair and scalp, $1.65, $2.75.

Elizabeth Arden
SIMPSON'S, TORONTO
And At Smartest Shops In Every Town

3800-B

Trafalgar School
FOR GIRLS
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
Courses to University Entrance

Trafalgar School is in the residential section of Montreal and centrally located on the slope of beautiful Mount Royal with skating, tennis and a gymnasium on the grounds.

*For information write to the principal*
**Miss Joan M. Foster, M.A., Ph.D.**
*McGill, Oxford and Bryn Mawr*

Trafalgar School — Established 1887
3495 Simpson Street, Montreal • Affiliated with McGill University

beautiful, seasonless, yet completely practical for any intimate apparel. From a superb collection of fine nylon lingerie at EATON'S

EATON'S...CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL ORGANIZATION...STORES AND ORDER OFFICES FROM COAST TO COAST

*Distaff:*

## FIDDLE FOR FRANCS

NOW it's a second International award she's won! Violinist **Betty-Jean Hagen** of Calgary, Edmonton and Toronto is only 20 but already she has won the coveted Naumburg international award (1950) and now she is winner of the Pathé Marconi prize of 100,000 francs (only about $308 at current exchange). The competition was held in Paris and there were entries from both Europe and U.S.

■ The Ontario women's golf crown sits on a very young head. **Marlene Stewart** of Lookout Point Club, near Welland, is only 17 but she won the championship and from veterans like **Ada MacKenzie** and **Mrs. M. H. Currer.**

■ Ever since she could scream as a baby in Ottawa, **Marie-Hélène Chevrier** says she's been singing. About five years ago she appeared with Murray Adaskin on "Singing Stars of Tomorrow." Now she's to be the soloist for the summer with Toronto's Royal York band. In between she's done musical comedy, opera, straight theatre, folk songs and studied at the Royal Conservatory in Toronto. She's the daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Chevrier, Supreme Court of Ontario.

Marie-Hélène Chevrier

■ **Maud Macdonald Hutcheson,** a graduate of Toronto and McGill and now a member of the Canadian Embassy staff at Washington, has been pursuing advanced studies at the American University in that capital. She has received her Ph.D. for a study of the life and writings of Mercy Otis Warren of Massachusetts, a member of the famous Otis family and one of the learned women of the Revolutionary period, who wrote the first American history of the Revolution. Miss Hutcheson is a former contributor to SATURDAY NIGHT.

■ Newly elected President of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada is **Mrs. Hugh Summers** of Fonthill, Ontario.

■ There's nothing like putting your own money into a venture to give you the jitters — especially in theatre business. But **Amelia Hall** — and two others (men) from the Canadian Repertory Theatre in Ottawa—took the plunge. They're running summer theatre at the Red Barn, Lake Simcoe, Ont. Amelia played Mother Day in the opening play, "Life with Father." A member of the group is **Daphne Goldrick** of Vancouver. Daphne was in the Vancouver presentation at the Dominion Drama Festival (won the BC regional best actress award) and decided to stay and try her luck in the East.

■ Another woman producer of summer theatre is **Joy Thomson** of Montreal. Joy's Mountain Playhouse (the toboggan club on Mount Royal) is in its second season. Winters, Joy runs the Canadian Art Theatre.

THE LIGHTER SIDE

# Warning to Pisces Persons

by Mary Lowrey Ross

I FOUND Miss A. sitting in the living room, busy with her horological charts and Raphael's Almanac. "It's a lovely day," I said, "Put on your hat and we'll go over to the Island."

Miss A. shook her head. "I'd rather not risk it. Raphael says that this month's lunation indicates a spate of drowning fatalities in early July."

"There's always a spate of drowning fatalities in early July," I said, sitting down, "because that's when people go out in sailboats and leaky canoes. Just as there are always a lot of compound fractures in May because that's when housewives climb about on step-ladders. Besides you can't drown from a ferry-boat."

"Compound fractures in July are not likely to occur except to people born under Pisces," Miss A. said, and returned to her horoscope reading. After a moment she looked up. "I know you don't recognize the truth of astrology," she said, "but how are you going to account for this? My horoscope says that as a Capricorn person I must look for trouble and obstruction from elderly females, particularly in the summer months. This has happened exactly as predicted. I have had endless trouble with Miss Crumback who lives just above me and insists on shaking her floor-mop over my front window. And Mrs. Minnick, who lives across the hall and has moths, refuses to have her apartment fumigated. I have repeatedly complained to the superintendent but without result—naturally, since my horoscope indicates clearly that I will be troubled by the uncooperative attitude of others, particularly officials, in the summer and autumn."

I PICKED up the copy of Raphael's Almanac. "How about the international situation?" I asked. "Is Raphael right on that too?"

"Astoundingly!" Miss A. said, and leaning over turned a page. "It says here that Mars culminating at Washington and setting at Moscow points to a grave tension between the Soviet and the U.S.A.—especially in July!"

"There's tension between the Soviet and the U.S.A. every month in the year," I said—"You don't need a heavenly dope-sheet to tell you that."

"And look, there's even an indirect reference to the Massey Commission," Miss A. went on, turning another page. "It says here, further along, that the separative influence of Mars stationary on Canada's Sun will tend toward an unmistakable drift from the Mother Country, which in turn will synchronize with a tightening of the ever-increasing ties with Canada's mighty Southern neighbor, with whom propinquity and preponderance of trade must bring an ever closer association." She closed Raphael and handed it back to me. "Personally I'd rather go along with the Massey Commission," she said, "but you can hardly fight the destiny laid down by the stars."

I TURNED over the pages on International Prophecy. "There seems to be an awful lot here about King Farouk and some palace scandal," I said, "but I don't see a word about the Stone of Scone, or the Thirty-Eighth Parallel or the mysterious disappearance of Diplomats MacLean and Burgess. Nothing about the war in Korea either, or even the Macy War. And what about the dismissal of General MacArthur?"

"If General MacArthur had allowed himself to be governed by astrology there wouldn't have been any dismissal," Miss A. said.

"The point isn't that the General ignored the stars," I said, "It's that the stars ignored the General. That's enough all by itself to disqualify the stars as prophets."

Miss A. snatched Raphael away from me. "You can't expect the stars to prophesy everything in detail," she said impatiently, "Like Dorothy Thompson."

"At least it would be better than reporting like Luella Parsons," I said, getting up to leave. "The trouble with the stars is they take the small-town-weekly view of human affairs. They'd probably report that Postmaster Rinfret was going to lose his temper at a public meeting, and miss Gromyko losing his." I turned at the door. "You won't come to the Island?"

Miss A. shuddered. "With you? I wouldn't feel safe."

More people suffered compound fractures right in their own homes than anywhere else, I reminded her. "Not in July," Miss A. said clasping her Raphael, "If they are children of Capricorn."

Rather oddly I caught my heel in the entry matting and had quite a nasty fall. I didn't report the matter to Miss A. however. I knew she would say that as a skeptic born under Pisces and venturing out in July 1 was lucky to get off with a bruised elbow as a warning.

"The annual wonder of the world!"
The world's largest, most exciting annual exhibition!
Three hundred and fifty acres of beautifully landscaped parkland set along one and a half miles of sparkling Lake Ontario! Sights and sounds you'll never forget . . . the stupendous grandstand show every evening with Jimmy Durante . . . the U. S. Air Force Band . . . the fabulous Midway . . . the dancing, the sports events, the fashion shows! Thousands of intriguing industrial, scientific, agricultural exhibits . . . all capped each night by the most dazzling display of fireworks that ever shattered the night! Over 2,723,000 saw it last year.
This year it's bigger, better, greater than ever.
The annual wonder of the world! See it!
Make it a year to remember!
R. C. Berkinshaw, President
Elwood A. Hughes, General Manager
CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
AUG 24 to SEPT 8
TORONTO

*The Beautiful Necessity!*

Reproduced by hand in delicate colors, the THISTLE is an exclusive Sovereign design. Available in complete dinner sets or open stock at retail china stores across Canada.

SOVEREIGN POTTERS
Affiliated with Johnson Bros. (Hanley) England
HAMILTON ONTARIO


*Concerning Food:*

# *Ice Cream Variations*

by Marjorie Thompson Flint

CHOCOLATE *cake ring-a-round vanilla ice cream.*

A BOON to easier summer baking is a homemade ready-mix of many uses. If you're not already an addict to this time-saver you'll feel quite the large quantity baker first time you toss together the ingredients. At current food prices total cost for a 13 cup yield is approximately 85 cents.

A canister, or large glass jar with screw top, plus space on the pantry shelf is all that's needed for storage.

This ready-mix is the basis for the attractive dessert pictured here. A chocolate cake version it is baked in a two-quart ring mould, piled high with ice cream and slivered almonds tossed in for crunchier eating.

Here's the recipe for the basic mix:

*Make-Your-Own Mix*

9 cups sifted all-purpose flour
*or*
10 cups sifted pastry flour
1 tablespoon salt
¼ cup (4 tablespoons) baking powder
2 cups (1 lb.) quick mix shortening

Combine sifted flour, salt and baking powder in large pan (dish pan). Stir well, then sift into a large bowl. Add shortening (have it at room temperature) and with pastry blender or fingertips work shortening into dry ingredients until mixture resembles coarse cornmeal. Store in covered canister or pan.

*Chocolate Cake*

2 cups make-your-own mix
¾ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon soda
½ cup sour milk
*or*
½ cup sweet milk with 1-½ teaspoons vinegar
½ teaspoon vanilla
1-½ squares (1-½ oz.) unsweetened chocolate melted.
1 egg, well beaten

Blend mix, sugar, soda, add milk and vanilla and beat well. Stir in cooled chocolate, then blend in egg. Pour batter into greased 8 x 8 x 2 cake pan or 2 quart ring mould. Bake at 350 deg. F. for 35 minutes. When cool serve with ice cream, or frost.

Speaking of ice cream there's much you can do with a pint from the corner drug store besides eating it as is.

Let ice cream stand at room temperature until just soft enough to work with a spoon then . . . Swirl ¼ to ½ cup cold chocolate fudge caramel or butterscotch sauce through ice cream in freezing tray. Freeze until firm with refrigerator at coldest setting.

*Pears Hêlène:* Top fresh or canned pears with vanilla ice cream and a spoonful of rich chocolate sauce.

*Ice Cream Roll:* Unroll carefully a 6" jelly roll (baker's variety). Spread with 1 pint ice cream. Roll up and wrap in wax paper and store in freezing compartment. To serve, slice and top with sweetened fresh fruits.

*Broiled Peaches á la Mode:* Sprinkle fresh or canned peach halves with nutmeg and lemon juice, brush with melted butter. Broil. To serve, top (two halves per serving) with ice cream and a liberal sprinkling of moist shredded cocoanut. Serve immediately.

*$64 Question:*

# *Penicillin and Teeth*

by Ron Kenyon

FOR THE FIRST TIME Canadian drug-stores are selling penicillin tooth-powder which, it is hoped, on the basis of a research project carried out at Tuft's college, Boston, may reduce decay as much as 50 per cent. Many dentists, however, remain sceptical.

After penicillin achieved renown as an anti-bacterial agent early in World War II, dental scientists hoped it might prove the final answer to tooth decay. They proved that in a test-tube it was virtually 100 per cent effective in stopping decay.

There remained practical problems. In the mouth, for instance, some surfaces are so inaccessible that it is practically impossible to reach them in everyday brushing.

Dr. Helmut Zander, of Tuft's, undertook to brush the teeth of hamsters regularly with penicillin powder. The tooth-brushed hamsters suffered 90 per cent less decay than another group of hamsters whose teeth were not brushed with penicillin. Otherwise they were treated identically.

He went further. He issued cans of penicillin tooth-powder to children of a Walpole, Massachusetts, school. Children in a nearby school were given similar powder from which the penicillin had been omitted. After two years, the children who used penicillin suffered less than one cavity to every two among those who did not.

The result was not as good as that of the hamsters which could be better supervised than the children.

Despite this evidence that penicillin can reduce decay, dentists attending the Ontario Dental Association hailed the new product with less than enthusiasm.

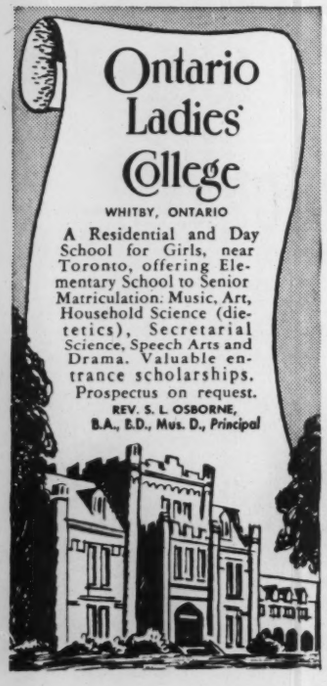
"It's good, I'll admit that," said one dentist. "But it doesn't answer the $64 question: how do you get people to brush their teeth?"

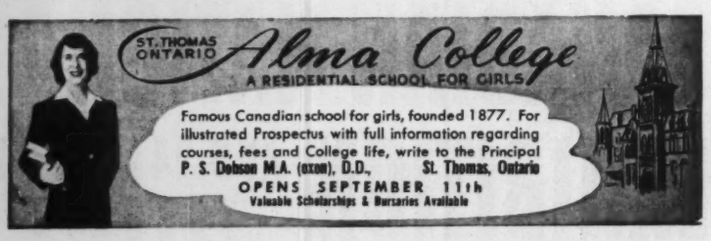
The experts agreed that teeth brushed in plain water several times a day would develop notably few cavities than those brushed only night and morning. Decay starts within seconds of eating.

"What we need," said one expert, "is a substance that can be put into food or water and which will protect against decay whether the public brushes its teeth or not."

A start in this direction has been made in some centres such as Brantford, where fluorine is introduced into civic drinking water. It has been shown that fluorine can prevent decay to a limited extent.


Ontario Ladies' College
WHITBY, ONTARIO
A Residential and Day School for Girls, near Toronto, offering Elementary School to Senior Matriculation. Music, Art, Household Science (dietetics), Secretarial Science, Speech Arts and Drama. Valuable entrance scholarships. Prospectus on request.
REV. S. L. OSBORNE, B.A., B.D., Mus. D., Principal




ST. THOMAS ONTARIO
Alma College
A RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Famous Canadian school for girls, founded 1877. For illustrated Prospectus with full information regarding courses, fees and College life, write to the Principal
P. S. Dobson M.A. (oxon), D.D., St. Thomas, Ontario
OPENS SEPTEMBER 11th
Valuable Scholarships & Bursaries Available

TRAIN-SICK?

**Arrive Fresh as a Daisy Thanks to D-Day Formula**

Nobody need ever again be travel-sick. During the war, scientists had to find a formula to prevent sea and air-sickness. Their success was proved on D-Day!

Now this formula is available in Canada under the name of Kwells. Kwells are safe. They're easily swallowed. *Their control action is almost infallible.* "Since I was two years old I've been travel-sick," writes Mrs. R. "Then I tried Kwells, and arrived fresh at my destination instead of like a washed-out rag." Ask your druggist for Kwells, 65c.

KWELLS
THE D DAY FORMULA
PREVENT TRAVEL SICKNESS BY CAR, TRAIN, SHIP, PLANE.

WHY PAY MORE? KWELLS offer positive protection at LOWEST COST

# Guelph Expansion: Small Doses

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

though there are some sections of which it is not too proud.

Guelph industries have received some defence orders, although none of the new plants are primarily for defence industries. Textile Industries Limited is one of two firms in Canada making web equipment. Guelph Yarns Limited will turn out cloth for the armed forces, while the Royal Knitting Company will make socks. Armco Drainage & Metal Products of Canada has also received defence contracts.

The Ontario Agricultural College, (largest in the Commonwealth) Macdonald Institute, and the Ontario Veterinary College lend an aura of distinction to the city, and give it a bit of "college town" atmosphere. Their combined enrolment in 1950 was 1,227. They are important to industries serving the rural market surrounding Guelph. Wellington County provides a market about equally divided between rural and urban, and the farm land is rich and fertile.

Some of Guelph's citizens, including Mayor Clare, would not like to see Guelph grow too big. The city is cautious in not buying up too much land for industrial expansion, fearing that shortages and Government restrictions might cut the building boom (they have already slowed it down) and leave the city stuck.

Also, they like living in a small city. They feel they have everything, and see no reason why their city should grow too much bigger, especially if it means going far into debt to finance the extra services needed. They want expansion, and the prosperity it brings with it, but they want solidly-based, firm and long-lasting industries. If they won't make money in Guelph, and pace their growth to that of the city, which is slow and cautious, Guelph would rather do without them. The city is determined to grow, but not too fast, nor too big.

—Tomlen

ANIMAL SERUMS *and pharmaceuticals are turned out by the Austin lab.*

*Brain-Teaser:*

## *Running the Gamut*

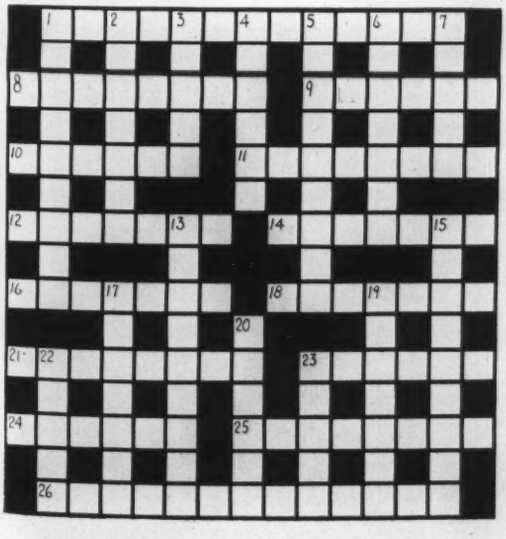
by Louis and Dorothy Crerar

**ACROSS**

1. Doesn't figure on a winning ticket. (7, 6)
8. This fare will let you through. (8)
9. The song suggests only a fool serenades this animal. (6)
10. One doesn't need to supply a dish for this root. (6)
11. A rank deed must not be treated lightly. (8)
12. But the S.P.C.A. wouldn't do it to a sneak! (7)
14. See 4.
16. Apparently the one thing Mickey MacDonald did successfully. (7)
18. Wagnerian character with a coat of brown? (7)
21. Gershwin noted his progress in Paris. (8)
23. Latin's certainly not his language. (6)
24. The mood of the blues? (6)
25. The R.A.F. has taken U.N. aid on all sides. (8)
26. A corpse for free? (1,4,4-4)

**DOWN**

1. Naturally lava rises in volcanic ones. (9)
2. A ruler appears to be taking up only three-quarters of what he must do. (7)
3. Get it off your chest! (5)
4. and 14. Hey! I hum nude in making concert appearances. (6, 7)
5. Does 23 across make his of red flannel? (9)
6. It makes music over the water in France. (7)
7. If you search for him there, eventually you will find him. (5)
13. The roof is, at a Stanley Cup playoff. (9)
15. Get in by skill? No, the lack of it! (9)
17. Its employees must be on the beam to get there as the crow flies. (7)
19. Bird that appears to fight and quarrel? (7)
20. Don't disdain cubism because of the nightmares it produces. (6)
22. It was a Godsend during the Exodus. (5)
23. Fish, but not through the ice! (5)



### Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

**ACROSS**

1. Social Credit
9. Arraign
10 and 11. Pauline Johnson
12. Emanate
13. Sum
14. Posts
15. Oven
16. Acne
18. Camps
20. Pew
23. Overdue
24. Subject
26. Estonia
27. Inferno
28. Premier Frost

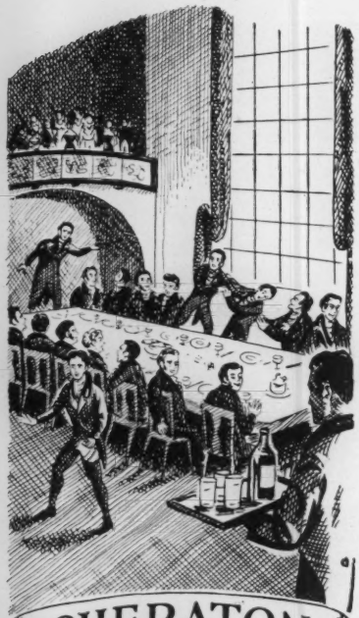
**DOWN**

1. Sorghum
2. Chins
3. Awnings
4. Coppers
5. Educators
6. Imitate
7. Banjos
8. Meter
14. Pseudonym
17. Creator
18. Cremate 19. Mastiff
20. Pierrot 21. See 22
22 and 21. Homer Watson
25. Buffo (165)

JUST A DRINK...
THE PERFECT DRINK!
CLUB SODA
CANADA DRY
Sparkling
WATER
CANADA DRY LIMITED
No wonder sparkling drinks are becoming so increasingly popular among smart folk! For any drink becomes a better drink, when you add the mixer that accents natural flavor—Canada Dry Sparkling Water. And, what's most important, no matter where you are, you know you'll get natural flavor when you mix with pure Canada Dry Sparkling Water.
The Important 4/5 of Your Drink
CANADA DRY
Sparkling
WATER
SW-31
Makes drinks taste better!

## *Traditions of* HOSPITALITY

The Era of Reform — early 19th Century — showed a marked trend in public banquetting. Typical of the inns where these animated functions were held was London's famed Crown and Anchor.



SHERATON HOTELS

Old Time Hospitality in the Modern Manner

The history of the well-appointed hotel is a record of increasing service to the social and business life of the community. Today's Sheraton Hotels well maintain this tradition—being an ideal setting for public banquets, fraternal and business conventions, trade fairs and exhibits of all kinds. Consult SHERATON for group functions at their modern best!

***Teletype Reservations***

*connect all*

**SHERATON HOTELS**

*Quickly, and at no cost to you — BY TELETYPE — you can arrange and confirm accommodation at any of the 30 Hotels in Canada and the U.S.A. Contact the Sheraton Hotel in your community.*

MOUNT ROYAL Montreal
The LAURENTIEN Montreal
KING EDWARD Toronto
PRINCE EDWARD Windsor
GENERAL BROCK Niagara Falls
ROYAL CONNAUGHT Hamilton
THE LORD ELGIN (an affiliate), Ottawa

IN U.S.A.

BOSTON • BALTIMORE • BUFFALO • CHICAGO • DETROIT NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH • PROVIDENCE, R. I. ROCHESTER • ST. LOUIS, Mo.; and in other principal cities.


## BOOKS

### VITAL VESSEL

THE ROMANCE OF THE CANADIAN CANOE —by John Murray Gibbon—*Ryerson*—$5.00.

A TREMENDOUS amount of research has gone into this definitive story of the canoe in Canada, and the result more than justifies the effort. Ceylon-born and European-educated Dr. Gibbon has turned Canadian historical records, libraries, and art galleries upside down to obtain evidence —quite likely all the evidence—to support his theory that the canoe "did most to pave the way for the development of the Dominion of Canada".

The canoe was here long before the first white man, and it was here for an excellent reason: it offered the most satisfactory solution to the continent's particular transportation problems. For the same reason it continued to be used as the country developed and is, in fact, still used today.

Dr. Gibbon tells us that Christopher Columbus encountered the canoe, and that the name itself comes from the Spanish "kanawa", used in the Caribbean. Jacques Cartier and Champlain found and used birch-bark canoes in their explorations up the St. Lawrence, and Cook and Vancouver did the same with the wooden canoes of the west coast Indians.

The development of, and the early commerce on, the inland waters of Canada was made possible solely by the canoe, and the author has discovered an exhaustive literature on the subject. The strange vessel seemed to fascinate the foreigners, and they wrote enthusiastically about it.

—Nakash

JOHN MURRAY GIBBON

In this book anyone interested in the canoe, or in Canada, will find a variety of excerpts from these writings, verse and music to many canoeing songs, and virtually every one of the better known poetic references to the vessel.

Most interesting of all, perhaps, are the illustrations. These range from an old engraving of The Defeat of the Iroquois on Lake Champlain, with the warriors' canoes drawn up on the shore, to modern photographs of the annual regatta at Victoria, and include several full-color reproductions of Canadian paintings.

This is a volume to be read with pleasure, and to be stored in the library for reference. —*K. M.*

### NATURE AS IS

TIDEWATER TO TIMBERLINE — by Dan McCowan—*Macmillan*—$3.00.

CANADIAN school children seeking enlightenment on the subject of natural history are wasting their time if they study textbooks. They will find more and better information entertainingly unfolded, in this latest of Dan McCowan's outdoors books than in a dozen school books.

It is unfortunate that "Tidewater to Timberline" will probably be read largely by "sportsmen", those whose main interest in nature is the killing of birds, beasts, and fish. Its audience would be better limited to all children, and those adults who have an abiding curiosity about the strange yet logical customs of their fellow-creatures.

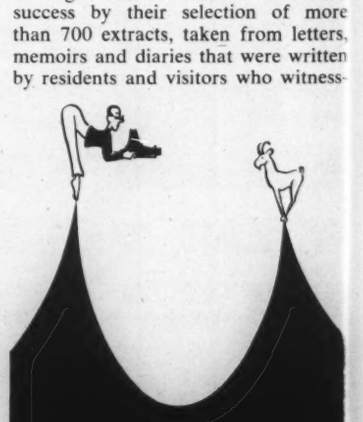
The subjects touched on range from the size of the grizzly bear to the delightful scent of the nosegay. McCowan describes the strange mating dance of the pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken, debunks a number of rattlesnake legends, produces a dozen fascinating facts about the raven, and in general sheds light upon the behavior of dozens of prominent and obscure representatives of North American wildlife.

The best general nature book to come along in years. —*T. K.*

### DOWN THE YEARS

THE LONDON ANTHOLOGY — by Hugh and Pauline Massingham—*Dent*—$5.00.

IN ANY ANTHOLOGY, even that of a great world city, the difficulty is what to exclude, not what to include. The authors frankly admit this problem and, although we do find cause for regret in the exclusions, they have in large measure attained a marked success by their selection of more than 700 extracts, taken from letters, memoirs and diaries that were written by residents and visitors who witness



*Jacket: "Tidewater to Timberline"*

## NEW TALENT: FAIRY GODMOTHER?

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

If something like this were done on a national scale, if means were provided to train promising students, then Canadian radio would be assured a continuing supply of competent broadcasters to prepare and present the best in radio programming. But at least 50 to 75 young men and women should be selected annually — and trained for at least two years.

The Commission also stated that local cultural groups need the stimulation and encouragement of national conferences. This costs money, due to travel distances. Individuals need financial assistance to attend such conferences. May I suggest local radio stations need similar stimulation.

I offer this recommendation: that a small select group of highly skilled broadcasters be organized as a travelling clinic. They would tour the radio stations across the country, holding conferences at each one on matters pertaining to radio and TV. This would provide a means of sharing the highly developed skills of these men with all stations.

The majority Report tasks the local private stations with not sufficiently encouraging the development of local talent. I agree that more should be done. However, I do know the greater percentage of Canada's top bracket radio talent originally arrived via the local stations.

Mr. Surveyer quotes the Australian Broadcasting Act of 1948 which "recognizes the fact that you cannot expect the private stations to lose money in the public interest." There is also the fact that it is economically unwise to make extensive use of "live" talent over a single station. Which means that local private stations can only do so much in helping to develop talent. So it would appear that some tangible aid is indicated for the ambitious and talented Canadians whose only professional stage is radio.

The Report recognizes "with concern" that the smaller centres are continually losing their most promising performers to Toronto and Montreal. This is understandable. These are the two largest business centres; and, as a consequence, the advertising agencies are there, too.

The agencies produce or supervise most of the Canadian sponsored broadcasts from spot announcements to the hour-long "Ford Theatre" (by 1950-51 survey, the most popular dramatic show on the air). The major CBC productions originate from these two cities. Talent always congregates where there is a variety of opportunity. One sustaining program a week isn't sufficient to keep an actor or producer "lubricated", economically or otherwise. The big money is made in Toronto and Montreal. As long as that is true, promising performers will gravitate there.

It's the same in any profession. Talent goes to the important centres. Even the Massey family isn't immune. Raymond Massey (brother to Royal Commission Massey) had to go to New York and Hollywood to attain top success.

*(This article is one of a series on the Massey Report.)*

ed personally the events described. To name but a few, there are Dickens, Byron, Pepys, Shaw and Sitwell; Oliver Wendell Holmes, Hawthorne, Mendelssohn and Ah-Chin-Le.

The fifty odd headings into which the book is divided give a panorama of London life down through the years for some four centuries. These divisions touch on all phases of activities, including accidents, actors and actresses to plagues and executions; parliaments and parades to prisons and the weather. Reproductions of contemporary drawings by such artists as Hogarth, Cruikshank and Doré illustrate scenes and events of a bygone age.

As previously intimated, such criticism as may be made of the work is to be found in the comparative blank between the few excerpts from Fitzstephen, in the late 12th Century, to Hall, in the late 15th. In the intervening two centuries, London took on that independent, somewhat turbulent and at all times forceful and interesting characteristics which were to make history. As one example, Langland, who "lived in London and off London," is entirely omitted. Also a number of the somewhat repetitious excerpts could have been omitted to include such events as the only time London was captured in its thousand years of history, in 1831. If memory is correct, an eyewitness account of this is available in the Anonymous Chronicle. But apart from such omissions (a number of others could be cited), the authors have produced an excellent work which can be highly recommended. —*F. D. McD.*

## WEARY EXCESSES

THE ANGEL—by William J. Blake—*Doubleday* —$3.75.

THE spectacular career of one of Russia's most enlightened and at the same time most paradoxical Tsars, Alexander I, has provided William J. Blake with material for his fourth novel (first three: "The World Is Mine," "The Copperheads" and "The Painter and the Lady"). Called "the Angel" for his extraordinary beauty as a child and a young man, Alexander was too early given a superlative opinion of his own worth, and one suspects that his megalomania produced in him an imbalance at least equal to that of his mad father (Paul, whose affairs were really administered by Alexander's grandmother, Catherine).

Though he reigned during Napoleon's military successes, he confidently believed himself "the most inspired strategist and the keenest diplomat of his time." He lived on incestuous terms with his sister, was unbelievably cruel to his wife Louise, lied consistently, and particularly enjoyed the cruelties of parade, especially when followed by whippings and beatings.

While all encyclopedias consulted by this reviewer are unanimous in stating that Alexander's date of death was December 1, 1825, for the purposes of his novel Black has chosen to have his Tsar live many years longer than that. According to "The Angel," Alexander, weary of reigning, substituted a dead double for himself, and lived the rest of his long life more or less in wandering and in solitude. His family was made aware of the deception, and his brother Nicholas succeeded him to the throne. Most of the remainder of his 86 years (the encyclopedias permit him a span of only 48) were supremely unhappy, and his last moments a horror.

The book is interesting enough, and Alexander is certainly presented vividly. But one is liable to grow weary of his excesses, his crimes and his neurotic doubts.—*J.E.P.*

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO READ:

**THE NATURE OF THE UNIVERSE**

**By Fred Hoyle**

Broadcast over B.B.C. and now C.B.C. this book is proving as controversial as Darwin's, and is astonishingly easy to read.

*At your bookseller . . . . $1.25*

THE COPP CLARK CO. LIMITED
495-517 Wellington St. West
TORONTO CANADA

*Yours for Years and Years!*

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER REFRIGERATORS**

**NEW...and *YEARS AHEAD!***

Illustrated is Model HA-92, capacity 9 1/5 cubic feet.

**BEAUTY AND THE FEAST** — IH Refrigerators give you *both!* Sleek "Shadow-line" styling—lovely to look at, simple to clean! Spacious shelves accommodate big-family food supplies with ease!

**SERVICE WITH MIRACLE EFFICIENCY** — From 50-lb. capacity Freezers, Cold-stream Crispers, Egg-O-Mat and Butter Keeper — to Bottle Opener and roomy Pantry-Dor — these are your dream refrigerators, to have and to hold *plenty* — for years and years to come!

**SEVEN STAR PERFORMERS** — Seven sizes! Seven prices! All boast famous IH quality throughout! Here are refrigerators to fit your kitchen, your food habits, your *saving* habits, as well. See every feature, every refrigerator at your nearby International Harvester dealer's—today.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
HAMILTON • ONTARIO

they're *femineered!*

...and

**Color-Keyed TO YOUR KITCHEN!**

**MAGNETIC BOTTLE OPENER**

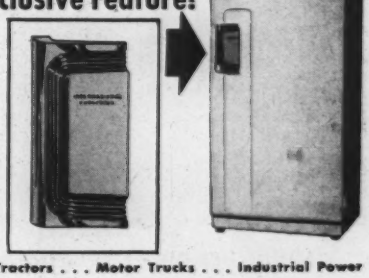
No stooping to pick up cap! (Models HA-84, HA-92)

**BUILT-IN BUTTER KEEPER**

Full pound of butter stays creamy as you want it. (Model HA-92)

**Another IH Exclusive Feature!**

Now refrigerators take on a touch of color. Glittering plastic plaques in door handles . . . available in ten beautiful interchangeable shades



*International Harvester Refrigerators and Home Freezers are made for 60 cycle current only.*

**International Harvester Also Builds Home Freezers . . . McCormick Farm Equipment and Farmall Tractors . . . Motor Trucks . . . Industrial Power**

SATURDAY NIGHT

Business Front

# Now That the Shoe Pinches . . .

## How About Some Good Old Fashioned Enterprise To Overcome Pressures of Fiscal Policy?

**by Michael Barkway**

A COUPLE of months ago—certainly just after the Budget — the cry reaching Ottawa from the constituencies, and specially from Ontario, was about the awful effects of inflation and the terrible labor shortage. The pressure groups were urging price control and talking about the direction of labor. Now, at the beginning of July, the cry reaching Ottawa is about deflation being around the corner and disastrous unemployment practically upon us.

This drastic change in the dominant cry stemmed from the threatened lay-offs in the Ford Motor plant in Windsor. But there were a number of companies (as mentioned here last week) ready to take up the cry, and shout they were being ruined too.

The shout from the automobile industry was interesting. Government is the natural scapegoat for anybody in difficulties, and it was all-too-easy to blame consumer credit controls for the reduction in automobile sales which at one time led Ford to announce drastic lay-offs. But it was more than Finance Minister Abbott could take. He had very little evidence that credit controls had much to do with it; and he said so.

In the first four months of 1951—mostly pre-budget — all Canadian manufacturers sold more automobiles than ever before. In some months it was 1½ times as many cars as they sold in the same month last year. Ford, of all the companies, was ahead in these pre-budget sales. Came May and sales slackened. May deliveries were 10 per cent below last year. Yet, including this May drop, the sale of Canadian automobiles in the five months January-May was still 25 per cent higher than last year.

Moreover, after the first half of May, automobile sales started picking up. They were still climbing in the first half of June.

Government is sensitive to stories about men being laid off work, and rightly so. But there was nothing in Ottawa to indicate a reversal of the whole anti-inflationary policy.

### Deflation Signs

There are some other signs of deflation. Manufacturers in many fields, not only cars, but motorcycles, refrigerators, stoves, and even pianos, have been complaining to Ottawa that they are having to lay off men. It is not confined to hard goods, either. Similar tendencies are showing in clothing and furnishings. But why? In all these lines sales have been running at record levels. Every retailer has filled up his stocks. Nearly every merchant has laid in the biggest inventory he can carry. We've been in for one of the biggest anticipatory buying splurges of our history. It has to catch up with us somewhere. And this may be where.

—Malak

MIDNIGHT OIL *on Parliament hill. Policy, prices, and production.*

Men who borrowed money to lay in large inventories at high prices are beginning to find two things happening. They are stuck with their inventories, because the lines don't move quite so fast. And when they try to borrow more money to tide themselves over the gap, they find the banks more unresponsive than they have ever been. To be cold-blooded about it, the laying-in of inventories was a speculation on prices going higher and materials getting shorter. When buyer-resistance now begins to be felt, and when the rise in prices is checked, the speculation may turn out wrong.

Mr. Douglas Abbott is getting a lot of mail complaining about his fiscal attacks on inflation—consumer credit controls, postponed depreciation allowances, reduced bank credits. But this mail has a counterpart. There are a surprisingly large number of letters which say, in effect: "Serves them right. It's time the consumer had a break."

Abbott believes that, in spite of inconveniences here and there, the underlying factor in the Canadian economy is still inflationary. Look at the mid-year statement of investment intentions. It was compiled after business knew about the budget, after it knew about deferred depreciation, after it knew the prospects of material shortages. Yet plans for capital investment were 5 per cent higher than at the beginning of the year and 20 per cent higher than last year.

### Defence-Supporting

It's true that the intentions showed a very marked switch from purely consumer lines into defence-supporting industries. The biggest increases were in things like steel and base-metals production, oil wells, transportation equipment etc., which are not bothered by deferred depreciation. This is a help to the defence program. But the overall effect on the economy

CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

## CANADIAN BUSINESS

# THE ECONOMY: Peace? & Fiscal Policy

PACING last week's developments towards a negotiated peace in Korea were assertions from the nation's defence planners that the rearmament program would not be slackened even if the Korean War were to be ended. This might prove a hard course to hold.

Even though the three year, $5 billion program represents only about one-quarter of the peak World War II effort, it is becoming a bitter pill for industry and labor to swallow. (See above.) The same trend is apparent in the United States where there is pressure on the Administration to slacken credit curbs, and where, already, a Congressional limit has been imposed on some price roll-backs. A break-down of the U.S. control system would have marked effects on Canadian prices, even if Finance Minister Abbott could keep a tough anti-inflation fiscal policy operating under these circumstances. Present high meat prices in Canada are a case in point.

It's one thing for a government to persuade voters to accept stringent restrictions while there is a war on, and quite another for it to do so when a war is just threatened. It would be particularly difficult for Canada to do so if pressures in the U.S. force the Administration to slacken the unpleasant aspects of its defence program.

If controls and curbs were to be relaxed, Governments would have to revert to a go-slow policy on defence build up to prevent a price blow up. Given the choice of this or a continuation of the fast program with its troublesome fiscal aspects, it's by no means certain what course the voters would choose.

The new peace feeler—coming, as it does, just as the defence program is biting into North America's high living standard, just as business and labor are feeling the sharp edge of buyer resistance to prices, of speculative buying and producing, and of credit curbs and taxes — will make it politically more difficult for the present policy to be continued. The emergency argument for maintaining the curbs will lose some of its force if the war fever diminishes. At the same time, the argument will be no less valid if, as was asserted on the heels of USSR delegate Malik's speech, the defence build-up is to continue unabated.

## GRINDING SURE

LIKE most Canadian municipalities, Alberta's cities have begun to feel the double squeeze of cold-war shortages and the Federal Government's policy of tightening up on credit. Edmonton felt the pressure of the upper millstone when it failed to float a $15 million municipal debenture issue, succeeded in raising only $10 million at 4.04 per cent instead of the expected 3.75 per cent. Simultaneously, the Edmonton school board found itself with $2,400,000 worth of construction contracts already let, and unable to raise the money to meet them. A combined federal-provincial loan (at two and three per cent) of $2,500,000 temporarily got the city off the hook, but

CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

BUSINESS ANGLE

# THREE-WAY PROFIT

## Concentration on Profit-Making Showing Good Results for IBM

by P. M. Richards

"PROFIT? Of course. The making of profit is the key aim of International Business Machines Co., Ltd.," Chairman Thomas J. Watson declared at the opening of its new factory and Canadian head office on the northeast outskirts of Toronto.

—John Steele
P. M. RICHARDS

First, he said, there must be a profit for the company's customers; the firms that buy and use the tabulating and accounting machines, time recorders and writing machines the company produces must find that they profit by doing so. Secondly, there must be a profit for the company's employees; they must find that they profit by working there, in respect of all the conditions that govern their employment. "If we always take care of those two profits first, we find that we are able to make a satisfactory profit for our shareholders," Mr. Watson said. All the evidence indicates that this policy produces good results.

The new plant on the Don Mills Road is an unusually beautiful building in a beautiful setting. It is now producing parts and machines for the Canadian market as well as for other countries in which IBM is represented by the IBM World Trade Corporation. Parts and assemblies are also being manufactured for export to IBM factories in the United States.

### NO SALESMANSHIP

A VISITOR from U.K.—G. W. Harriman, Deputy Managing Director of the big Austin Motor Co., Ltd., Birmingham — made a noteworthy comment in Toronto the other day, with reference to the current slump in automobile sales. It has been estimated that sales of low-priced cars (are there any low-priced cars?) are down 53 per cent from last year.

In Mr. Harriman's opinion, there are three main reasons for the slump: the recently-imposed credit restrictions, the earlier wave of "fast buying" in anticipation of shortages, and the fact that "salesmen have forgotten how to sell" since the buyer's market of pre-war days.

This latter point should have the attention of Canadian businessmen, if it hadn't already occurred to them. For the last ten or eleven years most products have found ready buyers, either because—as in the last war—there were not enough goods to satisfy the demand, or because nearly everyone had money to buy with. Goods were distributed but they were not sold, as salesmen use that word. Now, temporarily at least, there's a renewed need for salesmen. The firm that has them, or can train them quickly, will do business where others can't.

### MORE RESTRAINT?

ON THE other hand, it's only two or three months ago that James Stewart, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, told advertising men at the Association of Canadian Advertisers' convention that the time had come when they should apply themselves to selling the idea of restraint in consumption, in the interest of anti-inflation. For years the press and radio had been bombarding the public with exhortations to get more things, or even to get more of everything, until today, as Mr. Stewart put it, "everyone is holding up his bowl, saying like Oliver Twist, 'Please, sir, I want some more'."

However, whether it's to sell restraint or to sell goods, the fact remains that there's a need for real salesmanship.

### CUTTING LOANS

"SORRY, we can't let you have the money. This bank, like all the banks, is cutting down on loans. Otherwise we'd have been glad to do it."

When a businessman has been doing business with a bank for years, and when the loan asked for would expand his business and make new jobs, such a turn-down is hard to accept. The banks are abused, also the Government responsible for the new credit restrictions.

J. U. Boyer, retiring President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, said at the latter's annual meeting that this was one factor in the national anti-inflation campaign, and that to preserve the buying power of the dollar "all of us will have to do and to accept some things that may be difficult, unpleasant or disagreeable."

Because Canada is particularly subject to price pressures from beyond her own borders, it is clear that domestic policies cannot wholly arrest the rise in prices or in the cost-of-living index. But, said the banker, without such measures the rise could conceivably be higher and faster.

Outlining what the banks are doing to contract credit, Mr. Boyer said that "term loans, that is to say loans to corporations for one year or more on debentures, are halted; margins on brokers' loans have been increased; expansion of loans to finance companies is stopped, and all other loans are scrutinized and held down wherever possible. Loans for speculative purposes are no longer made. Expansion of credit for abnormal inventories and against unduly protracted receivables is discouraged wherever possible or reasonable. And at the same time we must assist in financing defence production and do our best to meet

Purchasers and Distributors
of Government, Municipal and
Corporation Securities

*Enquiries Invited*

**A. E. Ames & Co.**
Limited

*Business Established 1889*

TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA
LONDON OTTAWA HAMILTON KITCHENER OWEN SOUND
ST. CATHARINES QUEBEC NEW YORK BOSTON LONDON, ENG.

EXPORT "A"
FILTER TIP
CIGARETTES
20's in PACKAGES
50's in FLAT TINS

Penmans
*Dividend Notice*

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Dividends have been declared for the quarter ending the 31st day of July, 1951.

On the Preferred Stock, one and one-half per cent. (1½%), payable on the 1st day of August to Shareholders of record of the 3rd day of July, 1951.

On the Common Stock, seventy-five cents (75c) per share, payable on the 15th day of August to Shareholders of record of the 16th day of July, 1951.

L. P. ROBERTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MONTREAL,
June 26, 1951.

Ask your Investment Dealer or Broker for prospectus.

CALVIN BULLOCK
Ltd.

*NEXT WEEK*

. . . in the SN "Canada Series" . . .

Vancouver Island: Paradise and Paradox

# 20-minute auto wax —no rubbing!

Johnson's
**Car-Plate**

**gives a lasting "diamond shine!"**

Just spread on the clean finish of your car... let it dry . . .wipe lightly. That's all you do to get a perfect wax job! Proved brighter, tougher and longer-lasting on 5,000,000 automobiles!

*"Johnson's" and "Car-Plate" are registered trademarks.*

S. C. Johnson & Son, Ltd., Brantford, Ontario.



Automobile and General Casualty Insurance

**Lumbermens**
MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY

Fire and Allied Lines Written in Associated Companies

*Agency Inquiries Invited*

B. C. DAHLMANN, Res. Vice-Pres., Concourse Bldg., Toronto, PLaza 8611

"THE SAFETY-MINDED COMPANY"



# Upper Canada College

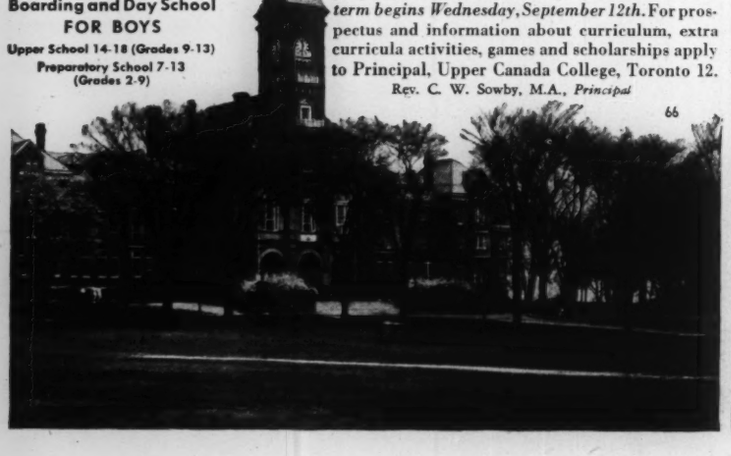
**TORONTO, CANADA**

*Founded in 1829*

**Boarding and Day School**
**FOR BOYS**
Upper School 14-18 (Grades 9-13)
Preparatory School 7-13
(Grades 2-9)

Junior and Senior Matriculation. Games for all boys. 40 acres of grounds and playing fields in residential suburb of Forest Hill. Educational and medical facilities of modern city. 500 acre property with week-end camp at Norval. *Autumn term begins Wednesday, September 12th.* For prospectus and information about curriculum, extra curricula activities, games and scholarships apply to Principal, Upper Canada College, Toronto 12.

Rev. C. W. Sowby, M.A., *Principal*




the ordinary requirements of business."

Since banks do not make money by rejecting normal and desirable banking business, it is obvious that they themselves are making a substantial sacrifice in the interest of dollar stability. The banks are also aware that some of the business they turn down is later done in the loaning "black market" at perhaps double the interest they would have charged.

A simple way for all good citizens to help the anti-inflation campaign was pointed to by Mr. Boyer. He urged all Canadians to help take the pressure off prices by systematic saving. "Putting and leaving money in savings accounts is anti-inflationary in the absolute," he said. "I appeal for a new and stronger program of saving by all Canadians." And if prices fall as a result of this campaign, the money thus saved will buy more goods.

## EXPANSION

NOW THAT business activity is temporarily lessening as a result of the credit restrictions, some businessmen and editors who should know better are suggesting that inflation was never as serious as has been said. That, of course, is nonsense. Not only has there been a real danger of runaway inflation but—strangely with our new temporary deflation—there is a continuing danger of it.

A very big inflationary factor is Canada's domestic expansion program, involving the expenditure of many billions of dollars each year, and consequently a huge increase in public purchasing power before there is any resulting increase in the supply of goods available to consume that additional purchasing power. This expansion is in electric power production, transportation, oil, aluminum, iron ore and other base metals production, as well as many kinds of manufactured goods, all of which are considered to be essential to Canada's progress.

The current business downturn will probably cause at least some postponement of projects. But a new half-year survey completed by the Department of Trade and Commerce shows an estimated expenditure on capital assets — buildings, plant and equipment—of $4,561 million, an increase of 5 per cent or $233 million over the amount forecast in a beginning-of-the-year survey. It is no less than 20 per cent higher than the figure for 1950, but higher prices are responsible for about half of this increase.

The survey shows that the major portion of the increase over the survey of six months ago is in manufacturing. Manufacturers of iron and steel products have boosted their expansion plans by $10 million to a total of $138 million, of paper products by $13 million to $109 million, of chemical products by $15 million to $64 million, of petroleum and coal products by $15 million to $76 million, and of non-ferrous metal products by no less than $44 million to $68 million. This represents a lot of new dollars to go into circulation. Can Canadian business go down much, or stay down long, when this kind of activity is in the making?


THE OLDEST
**INSURANCE OFFICE**
IN THE WORLD

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. · FOUNDED 1710 · THE MARINE CASUALTY

TORONTO
MONTREAL WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

EVERYONE NEEDS THE SUN



**GUARANTY TRUST**
Company of Canada

**64th CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND**

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of thirteen and three-quarter cents per share and at the rate of 5½% per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Company, has been declared for the quarter year ending June 30th, 1951, payable July 16th, 1951, to shareholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1951. By order of the Board.

J. WILSON BERRY
*President & General Manager*



**THE SHAWINIGAN WATER AND POWER COMPANY**

NOTICE is hereby given that:

1) A dividend of thirty cents (30c) per share has been declared on the no par value common shares of the Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1951, payable August 25, 1951, to shareholders of record July 16, 1951.

2) A dividend of fifty cents (50c) per share on the Series "A" 4% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares and a dividend of fifty-six and one quarter cents (56¼c) on the Series "B" 4½% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of the Company have been declared for the quarter ending September 30, 1951, payable October 2, 1951, to shareholders of record September 4, 1951.

By Order of the Board,

J. L. T. MARTIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, June 25th, 1951.

# Studebaker's Champ

## "Tough, but Always Fair", Gaskin Is a Canada-Minded Canadian

by John F. Robinson

"AMERICAN? Hell, I'm a Canadian. Why does everyone think no Canadian can hold a big job?"

Those three, short, blunt sentences describe the character of D. C. Gaskin, Vice-President and General Manager of the Studebaker Corporation of Canada.

Dennis Clement Gaskin, born in Montreal in 1898 to a Canadian father and an English mother, is head of a corporation in Hamilton that employs 1,200 men and at its peak has turned out 70 cars a day. Yet to his men he is known as Gus—although not always to his face.

A dapper figure of medium height, tanned face, black hair only slightly gray at the temples, he rose to the top from the sales side. He's considered one of Canada's best dressed businessmen.

Gus Gaskin left school at 16, worked with the CPR and the Royal Bank of Canada in Montreal and then joined the Canadian Army when he was 17. "I went overseas with the artillery from 1915 to 1919 and rose from private to the exalted rank of sergeant."

—© Karsh

D. C. GASKIN

He returned with a wife, the former Helen Macdonald of Inverness. Their eldest son, born in 1919, was killed in 1944 flying a Typhoon over Germany. A second son, who was also in the air force, now works in Windsor; a third works in the Hamilton plant.

"I got into the car business in December, 1920, as a clerk for a Montreal car dealer," Gaskin recalls, his language an admirable mixture of impeccable English flavored with some rather robust expletives.

"I stayed until 1924 when I went to Windsor as a clerk for the Reo Company. The next year I held a similar position with Reo in the U.S. I stayed until 1930 when I was manager of a branch in Houston, Texas."

Returning with Reo to Canada in that year, he joined the Studebaker Company in 1931 as District Manager in the Sales Department. From here on his rise was rapid: Manager of Truck Sales in Canada in 1933; assistant Sales Manager in 1934; Sales Manager in 1938, and finally, in 1941, Vice-President and General Manager.

Gaskin was a leading figure in negotiations which brought the Studebaker Company back into Canada after a lapse of some years. He says his company traces its Canadian factory operations back to the Everett-Metzger-Flanders Company of Walkerville in 1909.

It became the Studebaker Company in 1912 and built Studebakers in Canada until 1936 when, as a result of U.S.-Canada trade agreements, it became more economical to import cars from the States.

Then in 1939 the company introduced its Studebaker Champion, a competitor in the lower-priced field, and Gaskin became busy selling the idea of a new Canadian plant.

### Canadian Reopening

Some consideration was given to reopening the Walkerville plant but this was shelved when war broke out. But, when the European section of the war ended, negotiations were started for the purchase of a war plant.

Gaskin had to sell the idea to the parent company, did all the negotiating with the Canadian Government, handled the deal to purchase the present plant, the former Otis-Fenson factory. That was in October, 1945.

"There was no background of car-building in Hamilton," he recalls, "but everything we needed was here — the right kind of skilled labor, nearness to Toronto, the biggest market in Canada, and rail, road and water transportation."

"Besides this," Gaskin explains, "About 60 per cent of what we need is made in Canada and all of it's found within a radius of 50 miles from Hamilton."

The engines are imported, but Gaskin adds that this manufacture "would be the next logical, although expensive, step for the Canadian company to take."

"Last year we sold more than 15,000 cars in Canada and the moment we go over 20,000 we would encounter higher tariff costs. This would eventually mean we would have to consider building our own engines here."

But, as was emphasized last week when material shortages forced the Hamilton plant to shut down, the defence program has checked development hopes for the immediate future.

Admitting that he is generally regarded as an American, Gaskin seems mildly annoyed about the fact.

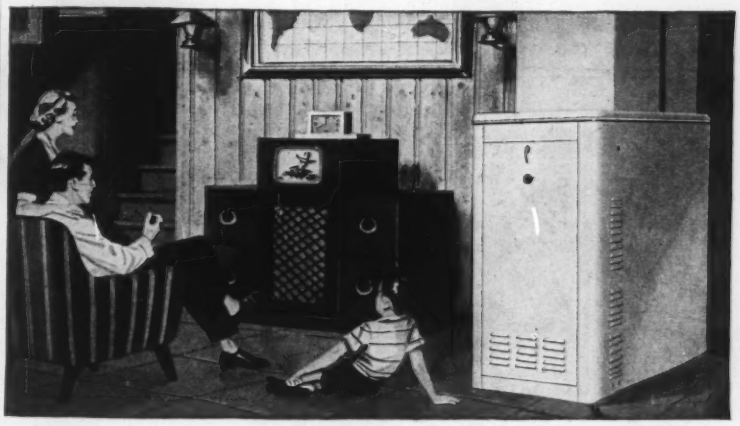
"If I dropped dead tomorrow and they sent an American to run this plant it would take him years to pick up the threads."

Business in Canada is done on a different basis, he believes: different

CONTINUED ON PAGE 34


FOR THE Extras
THAT SPELL BETTER LIVING!

it's Chrysler Airtemp Heating



You'll be amazed at the way Chrysler Airtemp stretches your fuel dollar and gives you a bonus of better living.

With a Chrysler Airtemp oil, gas or coal-fired winter air conditioning system you can relax in leisurely comfort and let the automatic controls do your "furnace tending".

★ No ashes to shovel.

★ No fire to bank on cold evenings, fall and spring as well as winter.

★ Just turn the finger-tip control and presto — the right amount of heat!

The Chrysler Airtemp Winter Air Conditioner is easily and quickly installed in your home . . . with a minimum of inconvenience . . . by a competent, fully qualified Chrysler Airtemp dealer and your purchase entitles you to year 'round service, thus ensuring you of maximum efficiency from your unit.

So buy wisely . . . get warm, clean heat — *and plenty of it* even on the coldest days! Get more comfort . . . more value . . . buy Chrysler Airtemp.

DEALERS FROM COAST TO COAST

Automatically Yours

CHRYSLER AIRTEMP — HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING, COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION

IN CANADA
THERM-O-RITE PRODUCTS LIMITED
Montreal Trust Bldg. Toronto, Ontario

# SHOE PINCHES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 30

is the same: a greater demand for goods and services and labor.

There may be room for doubt about the trend of U.S. business. It is possible to be sceptical of the unanimous statements of U.S. officials that the trend is continuously inflationary. But, so far as Canada's domestic picture is concerned, the inflationary trend is undeniable; and it would be inflationary even without any defence program at all.

Abbott is not trying to turn inflation into deflation. Nobody wants to have men put out of work or businesses out of production. But nobody has ever guaranteed that defence orders could be phased so precisely that a Government contract would be waiting for every manufacturer whose civilian sales started slipping. There will be difficulties here and there. But some of them, it is suggested in Ottawa, business can solve for itself.

Ministers and officials and just plain consumers are recalling that it is a very long time since most manufacturers had to worry about selling. "In the old-fashioned times," it is said, "the way to move sluggish lines was to reduce prices. The way to beat your competitors was to economize in production and bring your costs down. Nowadays the idea of reducing prices has become outmoded. If costs come down, management and labor split the savings. The consumer goes on paying at the same old rate."

"What we are trying to do," said one senior official, "is not to start deflation, but simply to restore something like a buyer's market." In the inflationary situation which we have had ever since the end of the war, people were buying goods wherever they could get them, buying them quickly before prices could go any higher. Manufacturers didn't have to worry about sales resistance, but only about getting enough goods to satisfy the demand. Labor unions didn't have to worry about employment, but only about securing a big enough slice of an apparently limitless cake.

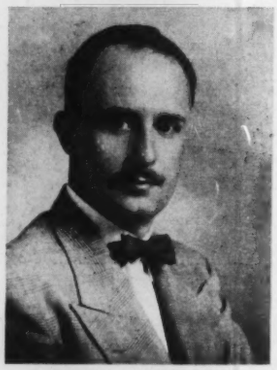
### Room for Change

In Ottawa's view there's room for a large change in this situation before we start worrying about deflation. Credit controls are an easy scapegoat, but how about some good old-fashioned business enterprise to overcome them?

Within a few days of the threatened lay-offs in Windsor, two striking plants went back to work: Goodyear and Acme Gear and Screw. Was this just accident? Or have the labor unions taken a lesson? If it begins to dawn on the unions (and the managements) that the cake is not inexhaustible, that there is a limit to what Canadian consumers will spend, then — says Ottawa — we are really getting somewhere.

Inflation is an attitude of mind as much as an economic situation. Basically the economic facts are still inflationary. But if the Government can succeed in pulling us out of an inflationary frame of mind, Mr. Abbott will be near turning the trick.


**OFFICE SPECIALTY APPOINTMENT**



**NORMAN B. HATHAWAY**

Mr. G. L. Manning, Vice-President and Managing Director of The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Ltd., Newmarket, Ontario, announces the appointment of Norman B. Hathaway, A.O.C.A., as Advertising Manager. *



**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA**

**—DIVIDEND NO. 244—**

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Thirty Cents (30c) per share has been declared for the quarter ending 31st July, 1951, payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, to shareholders of record of 30th June, 1951.

By Order of the Board,

L. S. MACKERSY,
General Manager.

Toronto, 13th June, 1951.



*Advertising and* **publication printing**

★

*Saturday Night Press*

71 RICHMOND ST. W., TORONTO


# GASKIN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 33

marketing problems, different labor situations, and so on. Studebaker in Hamilton is a Canadian plant with completely Canadian personnel. "We don't run to the U.S. company for advice or guidance. If we did, I would not be here long."

Gaskin has definite ideas about labor: "We have never had any serious labor trouble in the plant and if I can help it we never will. One reason is that we feel we have provided a happy meeting place for labor and management to work out its problems.

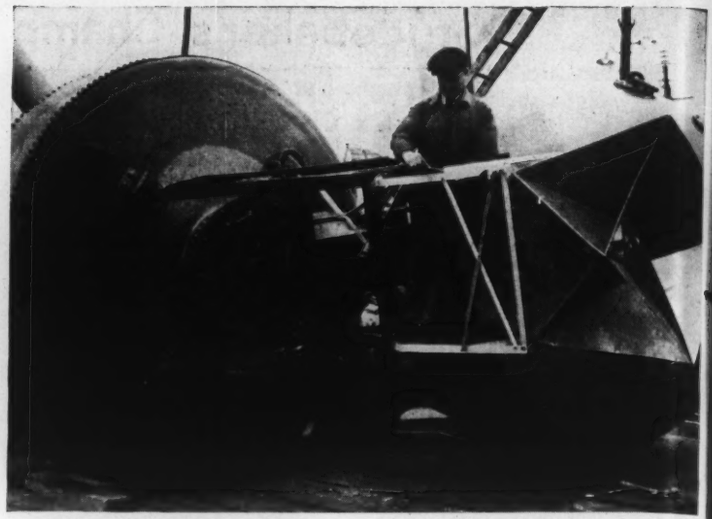
"And I can never forget that the men in the plant have the same hopes, and wishes and wants as I have. And that very probably there is a man now working at a bench who will some day sit in my chair. No one man makes this plant tick.

"I don't like being pushed around and why should they?"

Perhaps the comments of a young executive in the plant and of a member of the union can best round out any Gaskin profile.

"The best man in Canada to work for," said the young executive.

"Tough but always fair—you know exactly where you stand," comments the union man.



RADAR BUOYS. *Night navigation on the Lower St. Lawrence River is being updated; the Department of Transport installs buoys equipped with radar-wave reflectors. Here a technician checks a buoy at the Department's Quebec centre.*

## CAN. BUSINESS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 30

at the time of writing the school board was still dangling.

Calgary, on the other hand, encountered both the upper and nether millstones at the same time. A $1,900,000 municipal bond issue, which city officials had expected to float at about 3.5 per cent could not be disposed of except at prices which produced an effective interest rate of 4.51 per cent. A day or two later, Ottawa's D. C. Beam, chief engineer for the steel division, Department of Resources and Development, bluntly told Calgary it could not expect to get a priority on steel needed for an $850,000 grade-separation project for what is now a level-crossing on the main CPR line in the downtown area, or for a proposed $700,000 garbage incinerator, to replace the city's existing open dump.

City officials optimistically commented that it might be possible to get the necessary steel without a priority, though they did not explain how, and went ahead with plans for the incinerator anyway. But no bonds to cover the $1,550,000 required for the two projects had yet been floated, and it was anybody's guess whether they could be floated successfully when the time came.

**Agriculture:**

### 'HOPPER WAR

WHEAT varieties, resistant to grasshoppers, are almost a reality. This cheering information, of inestimable value to prairie farmers, was given in Saskatoon to delegates attending the annual convention of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. The same applies to barley, according to Dr. J. B. Harrington, head of the Field Husbandry Department at the University of Saskatchewan.

He explained that grasshopper damage — and in some years it runs to millions of dollars — was usually suffered by grain varieties which appealed to the apparently subtle taste of the insects. By watching which varieties the hoppers did not favor, it had been possible to develop species which would be immune.

Also of importance was his statement that wheat species which would resist frost in the seedling stage had been developed and might soon be made available to farmers. With these two scourges — springtime frost and hoppers—out of the picture, the future seemed brighter for farmers.

Harrington, who spent a year in Egypt for the UN on field husbandry work, cited much that scientists had been able to accomplish for farmers in the last 20 years.

These discoveries included such things as rust-resistant wheat and development of Rescue wheat which broke the back of sawfly damage, as well as great progress in producing barley which stood up well against drought.

**Housing:**

### FALLING IN LINE

THE BIGGEST problem in many Ontario centres still is housing. Particularly rental housing in cities such as Windsor where many of the workers can't find the down payments to buy a house.

To meet the need Premier Frost a few weeks ago announced a new Dominion-Provincial-Municipal housing scheme. Rental houses would be erected with the Dominion putting up 75 per cent of the capital cost, the province 17½ per cent and the municipalities 7½ per cent.

Some mayors voiced immediate approval. Others protested. Mayor Arthur Reaume, Windsor's storm chief, headed the latter with Mayor Eddie Sargent of Owen Sound. The municipalities shouldn't have to pay anything, they said.

The protest didn't last long, however. By last week ten municipalities in the province had informally notified the government they were going ahead. Several others were making plans for an early start.

Heading the list was Windsor. And Owen Sound was coming up in the van.

U.S. BUSINESS

# STILL TOOLING UP

THE SECOND YEAR of the defence program opened with the major emphasis still on tooling up rather than the production of finished military goods. The first year of the Korean War required nearly $25 billion compared with a peak of $90 billion reached in the last year of World War II. Defence spending has reached $600 million a week and will continue to shoot higher until the pipe lines of American industry are filled. This process will take at least another year.

Meanwhile, foreseeing that existing opposition to the U.S. control program might find new talking points in the peace hopes, President Truman warned against uncautious optimism. Any slow down in the American preparedness program as a result of the peace talks, he warned, would be one of the most disastrous things that could happen. Earlier, the President had left no doubt that the maintenance of the present program meant the maintenance of controls and restrictions in the States.

**Transport:**

## COMMERCIAL JET

WASHINGTON still hopes to produce a commercial jet transport plane one of these days that will be competitive with those of Canada and Britain. After several false starts, the Administration appears really serious about entering the field of transport flying with jet aircraft. President Truman has asked Congress to appropriate $600,000 so the Civil Aeronautics Administration can test two B-45 military jet bombers made by North American Aviation Corp. and also a civilian-owned turbo-plane for transport work.

One of the main ideas will be to see if the U.S. air traffic control system can handle jet transports with speeds up to 550 miles an hour. The system now handles passenger transports with speeds up to 300 miles an hour.

Even if Congress decides to appropriate the money, it will be many more months before conclusive tests can be finished. The military version of the B-45 is a four-jet bomber capable of carrying up to ten tons of bombs.

■ Is the Buy American Act still in effect? According to the Commerce Department: "The Departments of Defence and Commerce under an executive order dated Feb. 2 were given the authority to undertake purchases without regard to the provisions of law relating to the making of contracts. Although the order did not specifically mention the Buy American Act it is generally understood that the order does include authority to waive the Act. It is the general concensus, however, that the provisions of the Act are still being observed." Clear?

—International

CAUTIOUSLY *optimistic, Truman asks for a sustained defence effort.*

EDUCATION

# THE HUMAN LABORATORY

THERE'S a unique school of community programs known as Camp Laquemac. It is a human laboratory where some 100 men and women from many Canadian provinces — sometimes from the U.S. and abroad—let down their hair and discuss confidential problems relating to their work.

Laquemac has been built on the theory that democratic leadership cannot be taught in lecture halls; that it develops in a living social experience. Thus for 10 days each year (Camp was started in 1947) teachers and writers, labor leaders and clergymen, social workers and communal officials meet in the informal atmosphere of summer camp life.

The camp, at *Lac Chapleau* in the Laurentians, is sponsored jointly by the Extension Department of Laval University and the Adult Education Service of McGill University at MacDonald College. English participants try to speak French and vice versa.

Instructors and students live in barracks-like buildings, study outdoors, cavort around in slacks and shorts, and forget about such conventions as proper introductions. They eat in a common dining room, one of the two places where all participants come together. (The other is evening recreation.) The food is plain and it's self-served. Six people sit at a table and everyone eats at least one meal at each table.

Reveille is at 7.30. Last year some students protested the 4-times-a-day bell-ringing, formed an "Anarchist Party." (Camp is ruled by Camp Council elected by students.) They failed to silence the bell and, instead, the Anarchist leader became bell-ringer.

There's a morning seminar (three classes) for group work, community organization and building a world community. Before lunch, a swim. Skill sessions occupy the afternoon. Workshop topics include discussion methods, publicity, films and radio, art and posters, recreation and drama. In the evenings there may be dancing, singsongs or games, with brief discussions on such topics as press freedom.

Laquemac is informal education at its best. Not only is it helping to bridge the gap between Canada's two cultures, but it is striving to melt down the barriers which divide educated and uneducated, capital and labor, native-born and foreign-born, young and old, the intelligentsia and the people. —*Ed Bantey*

OUTDOOR *Classes, Camp Laquemac.*

■ "I have boiled down the importance of education to just two things. character and good manners. A man or a woman who can develop good character with good manners is educated because everything else will come. Without those two things there is no use of having schoolhouses and schoolteachers because you cannot do anything with people who have not developed these two all-important things—character and good manners." —*Nicholas Murray Butler.*

■ "Train up a child in the way he should go . . . and walk there yourself once in a while."—Josh Billings, in the *NEA Journal.*

■ In a letter to parents appears this gem: "Parents who consider our teachers unsympathetic or uncivil should see our Principal."—*Argus.*

FAIRCLOUGH & COMPANY LIMITED

Announce the change of the Company's name

to

EQUITABLE SECURITIES OF CANADA
LIMITED

220 Bay Street, Toronto — Telephone PLaza 1141

Investment Securities

ARTHUR DYMOND, President H. W. HUNTER, Vice-President

B. B. DEALE W. N. HOVEY G. M. WILSON

Toronto, Canada
June 30, 1951

LIFE INSURANCE for *Diabetics*

**Wider Variety of Plans now Available through Manufacturers Life**

Ten years ago the Manufacturers Life pioneered the insuring of the lives of controlled Diabetics. Our years of experience with the insurance of Diabetics now makes it possible to offer them a wider variety of insurance contracts.

Available to Diabetics for the first time are low cost Term plans, Family Income Benefit, Half-Rate plans and Double Protection to age 65. Rates on Endowment plans have been reduced.

Consult the Manufacturers Life representative in your community for further details on Life Insurance in this special field.

THE MANUFACTURERS INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

*(Established 1887)*

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO, CANADA

"MY BANK" TO A MILLION CANADIANS

B of M Canada's First Bank

BANK OF MONTREAL

WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817

AD101

**NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS INSURANCE COMPANY**

**HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA**

**880 Bay Street, Toronto 5, Ontario**

**R. H. CAMPION, *Manager for Canada***

**Ontario Branch Office—68 Yonge Street, Toronto 1**

***A stock tariff company doing business in all Provinces of Canada through licensed agents and brokers.***

INSURANCE

# RIDER RESPONSIBILITY

IN MOST provinces you are at your own risk when you drive in another person's car. For example, The Ontario Highway Traffic Act relieves the owner or driver of a motor vehicle of any legal liability for injury to or death of a gratuitous passenger while the car is being operated as a private passenger car. However, this exclusion from liability applies only if the accident occurs on a street or highway as defined in the Act. When an accident occurs on private property the law of negligence applies.

The law in New Brunswick and British Columbia is similar to that in Ontario. In Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, you are not liable for the death of or injury to a gratuitous passenger in your car unless the accident was caused by your gross negligence or wilful and wanton misconduct. In Quebec and Newfoundland there is no provision in the law which limits your liability to a gratuitous passenger. In these provinces if passengers can prove negligence they may collect damages.

In many cases the courts have ruled that the driver was guilty of gross negligence and must pay damages. Mr. W. collected $33,127 for injuries sustained in an accident which occurred when the driver took a curve at 80 miles an hour. Another guest passenger was awarded $10,000 for injuries he sustained when the driver went to sleep and the car went off the road. As the trip had started at midnight, the judge said that the driver should have taken proper precautions to stay awake. His failure to do so constituted gross negligence.

Your automobile insurance policy does not cover your legal liability to passengers. For a small sum you may obtain coverage by having a Passenger Hazard Endorsement attached to your policy. It should be borne in mind that the passengers that are covered by this endorsement do not include members of your immediate family. Neither do they include the family of anyone whom you allow to drive your car. These are expressly excluded in all provinces except Quebec, because automobile insurance covers your legal liability to others and under the law of negligence in most instances members of the family have no right of action against one another.

For a small premium you may buy what is called an Automobile Medical Reimbursement Policy. This pays the medical, surgical, hospital and nurses' fees if anyone driving in your insured car is injured.—*L. D. Millar*

# BRITAIN'S PHOENIX: THE FESTIVAL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12

ture, no buttons or badges or free glassware. This may be exhibitionism at its vulgarest level, but the Festival does not allow the visitor to take away with him anything but the knowledge of his country's technical, scientific and artistic achievement.

Visually, however, the South Bank hasn't the smallest smack of academicism. It is contained in 27 acres of land, some of which has been reclaimed from the Thames. The whole sight presents, in the words of Neville Wallis, the *Observer's* art critic, an aspect "of gaiety and gyration; of things revolving, fluttering, spouting, cascading, of crowds endlessly reforming their patterns against the glittering expanse of glass and concrete . . ."

Of the 20 buildings erected for the exhibition, the Dome of Discovery is by far the most impressive: an enormous inverted aluminum saucer, buttressed by light, thin-seeming buttresses that give it the appearance of floating. Of these buildings, the only permanent one, the Royal Festival Hall, is less visually pleasing, seeming half-factory in its glass and brick outline, but its spaciousness, comfort and acoustic excellence (a little "dry" as one commentator describes it) probably justify its austere appearance. So perfect is it acoustically that musicians, accustomed to the Albert Hall's tolerance for technical slip-shoddery are being painfully reminded of their lapses. Of the other buildings, each has been designed to suggest something of the nature of its contents: thus the Sea and Ships building carries the suggestion of canvas, spars, and ribs; this sort of thing could be extremely trite, but imaginative projection of the motif rather than direct imitation is the rule and the results are highly successful.

FOR THE landscaping of the grounds, the consultant landscape architect, H. F. Clark, has planted some 60 trees where only one (and that hidden) grew before. Water elms, poplars, maples and limes, whitebeams, birches, a Catalpa, a Turkey Oak, all were brought in from the nearby counties and all seem to thrive in the marshy soil. Fountains, boxed flowers and plants, standing pools and pools with fountains, sculpture pieces by Charoux, Epstein, Karen Jonzen, Moore, *et al.* Thus, nothing has been spared to provide visual delight in all phases of the South Bank inside and out. If the Exhibition is academic in content, it is fresh, appealing and endlessly varied in form.

It presents an interesting sight from the Embankment too. At night the display of colored lights attracts throngs of spectators who, though still reluctant *en masse* to take a closer view, cannot fail to be impressed by the spectacle. Also, set against the drabness of derelict warehouses, smokestacks and the griminess of the Waterloo Station environs, it is a bright patch of hope. It reminds you of those other bright incongruous patches: of Canadian fleabane on the bomb scars in the city. There are signs of life in these gaunt skeletons; there is this sign of vigorous life in Britain.

## PEOPLE

### WORLD SPOTLIGHT

■ The 2nd Battalion of the **Princess Patricia's** Canadian Light Infantry has lost its freedom. Since the Pats got to Korea last year, they have been part of the 27th and 28th British Commonwealth Brigade. Until the arrival of **Brig. J. M. Rockingham** and his 28th Infantry Brigade Group, they were the only Canadians in Korea. As such they enjoyed a freedom seldom before experienced at battalion level. **Lt.-Col. Jim Stone** has been quietly tough about this since the beginning. There was never any doubt that he was running his battalion, and the Pats, marked on their record, would score 100 per cent. But now the Pats, under **Maj. Pat Tighe** of Victoria, BC, during Col. Stone's absence on compassionate leave, are to join their countrymen in the all-Canadian group.

■ Himalayan blackberries and roses may play an important part in helping to find a cure for cancer. **Drs. William Newton** and **Leslie C. Coleman** of the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Saanichton, BC, have isolated two bacteria which secrete a substance that produces cancer in plants. Thousands of animals would have had to be sacrificed to carry out studies on the same scale. Their work is being financed by the Canadian Cancer Society and inquiries about their discovery have been received from many parts of the world.

■ The first Canadian to be awarded the Nieman Fellowship for Journalism offered by Harvard University is 25-year-old **Shane MacKay.** A native of

—CP

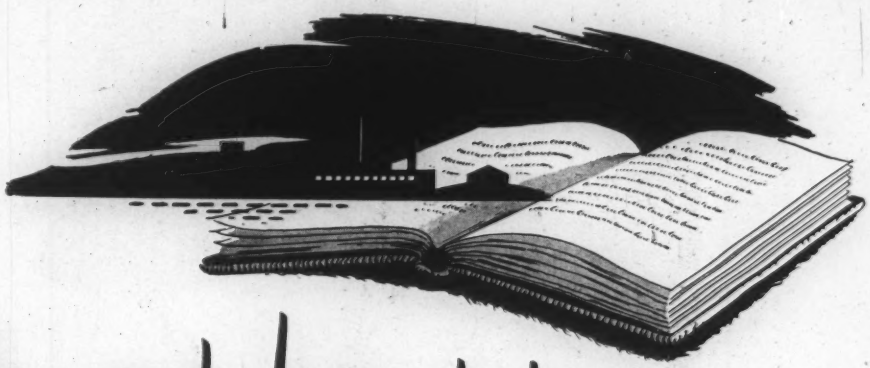
MacKAY: *First, a Winnipeg editor.*

Ottawa and a graduate of the University of Manitoba, he is now telegraph editor of the *Winnipeg Free Press.*

### IT CAN HAPPEN

■ Anyone who doesn't believe fairy tales really can happen should contact **Aircraftsman Mervyn Newton** of Chatham, NB, RCAF jet base. The same thing that all children know happened to Snow White happened to him last week. Instead of a piece of poisoned apple, he swallowed a large splinter of glass while draining a soft drink bottle. He was rushed to Lancaster DVA Hospital at Saint John. But in trying to land on the midget Millidgeville airport, the yellow Harvard trainer overshot the runway, plunged into a bog and turned turtle in a clump of shrubs. An ambulance found Newton and **F/O Dennis Kilborn** unhurt, surveying the damaged plane. When he saw the ambulance, Newton remembered why he was there and he suddenly realized the piece of glass had been jolted out in the crash.

■ Canada's first known atom-bomb victim is wondering what's going to happen to his family. Toronto-born **Jack Hozack,** 50, is a pioneer in radioactive products. In the '30's he worked at Eldorado as a physicist with radium and uranium and later with beryllium, a deadly lung poison. In 1945 he was sent by Canada to the U.S., to work on the Manhattan Project — the making of the A-bomb. Since the war he has been in and out of hospital in Canada and the U.S., suffering from berylliosis. "As I can't prove where I was working when I contracted this," says Hozack, "nobody is prepared to pay me a pension." He has a wife and a 14-year-old son. "We are now living on our relatives," says Mrs. Hozack. "They can't carry us much further. Jack is just as much a casualty in the service of democracy as though he were hit in the leg with a bullet in the front line."

# Who writes the history books?

Many of us tend to think of Canada's history in terms of dates, battles, treaties, elections and acts of Parliament. But the real Canadian story is to be found as much in half-forgotten business records as in military archives and the pages of Hansard. The forces which have shaped our nation have stemmed as much from commercial and industrial enterprise, great and small, as from political events or decisions of the privy council.

Today, the qualities of vision, initiative and self-confidence which have characterized Canadian business for many generations are needed more than ever before, for Canada today faces the double challenge of a threat to her security and a promise of unparalleled development and expansion.

This challenge must be met by a *swift acceleration in the process of Canadian industrialization.* The conversion of more of our abundant raw materials into finished products *here at home* will enable us to derive the maximum benefit from their use, and will increase our capacity for self-defence.

Ours is primarily an agricultural economy, in which—despite tremendous advances in recent years—industry has only begun to be a dominant factor. In exploiting our natural resources, we still send a substantial proportion of our raw materials abroad to be processed or fabricated. This increases our national wealth, just as agricultural exports do. But it still leaves us dependent to a considerable extent on other countries for our manufactured products. It prevents us from achieving the standard of living which, as history shows us, has been achieved by nations which have built greatness on healthy balance between agriculture and industry.

Not only does Canada need to process more raw materials at home, but also we need greater diversification of industry, both heavy and light.

Let us show you what has been done in only one industry—our own. As of the end of 1949, we were credited with being the largest producers of specialty steels in the British Commonwealth. Among the steels we manufactured were stainless bar and billet, rod and wire. A domestic market for this stainless was dormant, awaiting development.

Canadian use of stainless steel products at the end of 1949 lagged behind nearly every country in the western world. This was because stainless sheet—the form in greatest demand was not made in Canada, and the cost of importing it was so great that manufacturers were forced to use substitutes.

More than 100,000 end uses for stainless steel in home, farm, and industry were already known and a large potential market in Canada awaited development.

Last year we installed Canada's first mill for the rolling of stainless steel sheet and instituted an extensive technical information program for the benefit of all Canadian metal fabricating plants.

We set out to create a new industry for Canada. The response of manufacturers and the press has been tremendous. We are experiencing the birth of a new industry fraught with important possibilities for all Canadians. From the beginnings made, we predict great expansion of stainless fabricating, the origin of new distributing outlets and a big *new* consumer market, when current raw materials shortages ease.

**ATLAS STEELS**

*In this undertaking, we at Atlas have striven to enhance and maintain the tradition of leadership established by Canadian private enterprise through the years. We are proud to stand side by side with other aggressive industries in which the achievements of today and tomorrow may well help to write the books that will record the history of Canada's Half-Century—1951-2000 A.D.*

*ATLAS STEELS LIMITED, WELLAND, ONTARIO*

# Tradition Counts

## The Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment

Full heir to the military traditions of the Ontario pioneers, the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment traces its history back to the formation of militia battalions in Hastings and Prince Edward Counties in 1800 and 1804. These two old militia units joined in 1920 to become the present Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment.

During the Second Great War, the "Hasty P's" fought in Sicily and Italy, serving with valour in the capture of Assoro, the crossing of the Moro, the attack on Ortona, the Liri Valley offensive and the smashing of the Hitler and Gothic lines.

Proud of their glorious past, the "Hasty P's" are one of Canada's honoured regiments in which . . . TRADITION COUNTS.

*This illustration shows a private in the uniform of 1885. A full colour reproduction, suitable for framing, may be obtained free by sending your name and address (please print) to:*

Dept. B77,
Tradition Counts,
O'Keefe House,
Victoria Street,
Toronto, Canada.

O'KEEFE'S BREWING COMPANY LIMITED

O'Keefe's
BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
FOR OVER 100 YEARS

KS-7